# NEW YORK CLIPPER

THE OLDEST AMERICAN SPORTING AND THEATRICAL JOURNAL.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor. | NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876. | VOLUME XXIV.—No. 16. Price Ten Cents.


## ZERLA.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

Night of the ebon mantle,
Fall! for the weary day
Hangs on my heart like a shadow,
Never to pass away.

But beautiful night, the star-gem med,
Creeping sandaled and late,
Bringing its rest for the weary,
Halts by my garden gate.

Here let me rest—these closes,
Bright with the fire-fly's glow,
Verdant and fragrant with perfume,
Footprint of fairies should know.

Is it thy robe, Titania,
Streams on the dusky night?
No; 'tis the raven tresses
Over a forehead white.

Fairest of all, my darling!
Girl of the loving face!
Come, let my arms enfold thee
Into thy resting-place.

Night of the shade, but star-bright,
Comes she at close of day;
I at the gate am watching—
This is her midnight way.

Watching for wha:? A shadow,
Tresses of dusk, my pride;
Comes she only at midnight,
Zerla, my phantom bride.

# EVELYN DE VERE;
OR,
# THE TWO CITIES.
## A Life Drama Played on the World's Stage.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY HENRY CHARLTON EMMET,
AUTHOR OF "THE TRUE AND THE FALSE, OR WHEN THE SHIP COMES HOME."

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C., by FRANK QUEEN, in the year 1876. All rights reserved.]

### CHAPTER XXI.
### A NEW PAULINE.

Evelyn De Vere found infinite relief from her heart's sorrows in the excitement of her studies. Sometimes—and those times were the quiet moments which came in the hours of rest—she trembled for the result of her debut before the public. The very contemplation of failure terrified her, but she had gone too far to retreat now. Madame was fully aware of these fits of despondency, but she only smiled them down.

"All young beginners are like that at times," she said. "It is better that you should be so than over-confident."

"Can anyone be confident of success before they try?"

"Many," said madame dryly; "and they succeed in failing," she added, with a merry twinkle in her eyes. "The strangest thing is that, when they fail, they wonder why it is."

"Having too much confidence is the certain precursor of failure."

"Not at all, my dear; for the simple reason that true genius is always timorous of success. The public is a severe and versatile critic."

"That makes matters worse, madame."

Madame shrugged her shoulders.

"Why should it? If you fail where you expect to succeed—that is to say, the points—pat pointe with you—you expect to tell, may not, and the points you treat lightly possibly will bring down the house."

"Delightful uncertainty!" said Evelyn with a smile.

"My dear child, great writers have chosen their most unpopular work as their best."

"But why should their best works be the most unpopular?"

"Because, my dear, as far as I know, they write something which is really a work of art from their own standpoint, which is so far above the level of the ordinary, casual reader that it is never appreciated except by men of mind and students who are deep thinkers."

"I should be sadly disappointed, I think, if I found my most meritorious labor thus fruitless."

"It is not, Eva. It serves its purpose, and a noble one. You cannot elevate public taste in a day. It is a work of time. Public taste changes in each generation. Thinking people alone admired and understood Dickens' 'Hard Times' and his 'Tale of Two Cities.' As education advances in English-speaking nations, so will the fame of those two works spread and their merits be appreciated. Public taste is of to-day, not of all time, because in the time to come it will not be understood."

"I have never read much of Dickens," said Evelyn, becoming interested.

"I suppose not," answered madame with that peculiar, half-amused smile which was wholly sarcasm. "You have read Thackeray?"

"Oh, yes; every line."

"Of course. You have by chance moved in a society not of the people—not to be ruled by that arrogant arbitrator called Fashion. It is not the fashion in higher circles to read Dickens, because the higher circles do not like the stern truths, the grim realities, he lays before them. But Thackeray is fashionable—he is more of a quiz than a satirist—never a caricaturist."

Evelyn colored a little.

"I had no prejudice in the matter, madame, I assure you."

"Only the prejudice that grows imperceptibly out of the opinions of others."

"But is it not the same in all professions?"

"I fear so. We have had many men, and women, too, try to raise the tone of the drama. The drama will raise itself when the people become more advanced in education."

"That seems to me to be a great barrier to originality."

"Oh, no. Originality is one thing, striking out on a new line without a precedent is another. Preserve your own originality, but follow in the footsteps of the popular."

Evelyn became thoughtful, as she often did during these discussions with madame, who showed a good deal of sound common sense in her knowledge of these things.

She was shrewd and experienced; she listened to theory, but believed in practice. She had seen more theatrical stars rise and fall than most persons of her age, and, as a rule, could trace their cause.

Mr. Percival was something of her style too; he always arrived at results; praise from his lips came reluctantly always.

"You are very good," he would say. "But, remember, that no matter how many there are worse, there are better."

Sensible and manly advice, that, in dealing with the inexperienced. Evelyn was far too reasonable-minded not to understand him in the right sense.

She might pout a little, now and then, when alone. She might have the faintest glimmering of an idea to have "her back up" at odd intervals; but that usually resolved itself into this:

"Never mind; I will not be beaten. I will do better, and try and become one of the best."

And so she worked on day by day, never flinching at her labor, always hopeful while at it, in spite of the dreary-hearted loneliness which came upon her when the thought came that she was alone in the world.

The day was fast approaching when she would make her first appearance on the stage. Though the performance was for charitable purposes, and the company, with few exceptions, an amateur one, the Haymarket Theatre had been engaged. She had been there often enough—been there when Sothern kept the house alive with his Lord Dundreary. She had been there since—much later, when he had helped to immortalize some of T. W. Robertson's elegant little dramas. But then she had been one of the audience—taking a front seat in the upper tier of boxes, with Ellen by her side—or with Camden, and then in the stalls. Little did she dream in those days of ever appearing before an audience such as she had been amongst then.

Mr. Percival had already begun to bring her name into public notice. The literary and dramatic papers of London had a paragraph which he had managed to get pretty well spread throughout the country.

"Mr. Percival promises us another star," it said, "who will shortly make her debut in 'The Lady of Lyons.' We do not quite agree with him in bringing a lady out for the first time in an ostensibly amateur performance. There is an extenuating circumstance in the fact that Mr. Leicester Mayne will play Claude Melnotte—we are glad of this for the lady's sake. No one can take the role of Claude with greater confidence of success than Leicester Mayne."

* * * * * * *

"It is rumored that Mr. Percival's new debutante is a Miss Desmond, of high culture—a lady, in fact, by birth and education, and whose love of the drama is her sole reason for appearing on the stage. The privileged few who have seen her as a dress-rehearsal speak as highly of her talent as her beauty; and if the latter has not been overrated, her talent must be wonderful indeed. Well, Miss Desmond, may you meet with success, and you shall have all the praise you deserve."

These were the two paragraphs, separated by the asterisks, as is the custom with certain papers introduced of late years into the literary world, which Evelyn had the pleasure of reading one morning at breakfast.

"Who could have written this?" she asked, flushed with pleasure and surprise.

"Anyone, my dear. Who *did* do it is another matter. Mr. Percival had it done, and it is the greatest compliment he could pay you, for he never did and never will sacrifice the confidence of his supporters in the press by deceiving them," said madame, sipping her tea very complacently, and keeping her smiling eyes fixed upon Evelyn.

"He is very good."

"He is very just; he has worked hard over you; he is risking much, and should you succeed he will expect proper compensation, as you understand by your agreement."

"One-third of my salary for three years."

"It is not much, my dear."

"The money is not, I admit, madame; but it seems to me so strange that I should be bound to anyone for that length of time."

"Length of time?" said madame with a sigh, which she was not much given to. "Ah! my child, these years spent in idle pleasures would pass like so many days. Time, only to those in trouble or pecuniary difficulties, is a mere passing shadow. *I* see it *now*. There was a time when every day seemed a month of weariness, when I had to slave and bear the abuse of a dissolute husband. But now my birthdays come round so quickly that I fear to count them."

"I do not think that I shall ever regret the past when I am going down the hill of life," said Evelyn a little sadly.

"The nearer you approach the end, my child, quicker will the time seem to fly, and the past appear but like a day, these things of the past which we are always sure to regret. It is hard when you have lived nearly a life-time to think that you are only just learning how to live!"

"I would rather have to look back upon a dreary past than anticipate a dark and hopeless future."

"You think so now, my dear, with brilliant prospects before you. Succeed in your undertaking, and you will have the highest in the land at your feet. Good men will be amongst them, and it will be your own fault if you do not accept the protection of one of those good men, and make a future that should be a blessing."

"Good men," murmured Evelyn with a far-away look in her eyes. "Is it possible to find them—and on the stage?"

"The stage does not make most actresses what they are, my dear. The actresses make the stage what it is. In both the highest and the lowest branch of the dramatic profession there are good and virtuous women to be found—women who work hard and honestly for aged parents or suffering families. I have seen many a grief-stricken heart carry a laughing face on the stage, heard the voice ring out in unchecked melody, and the smile radiate the face as the sun does the sky. But when the curtain has come down the melody of the voice has changed to a wail of grief-stricken agony, the smile into tears, and, pale, quiet and wretched, that brilliant actress has driven home in an humble cab to tend the dying, bed of father, husband or child, and has thanked God that, come what may, they have led a life of virtue and fidelity."

"I am aware that it cannot be all glitter," said Evelyn. "Care, grim and gaunt, haunts every place and home."

"Nay, I could occupy a day in telling you of such stories as the one I just cited. The grim realities behind the scenes are far different from the romance before the footlights. But there, come, my child, you have your last rehearsal to attend this morning; don't be late."

Then, as only madame could do it, she threw aside, as it were, her temporary dismal manner, and was as lively and flippant as ever.

She accompanied Evelyn to the rehearsal, as she always did. Leicester Mayne was there with Percival. They were training the amateurs. "Licking them into shape," as bluff Percival put it.

"And out of their conceits," added Mayne, who was not always favorable to amateurs.

The rehearsal was a success as far as Evelyn was concerned. Two or three of the amateurs would take the wrong position now and then, or miss their "cue" with a charming assumption of innocence that was not at all disturbed by the almost frantic despair of Percival.

One gentle youth had hired an inappropriate costume on his own account. There was something wrong about it—either he did not fit the costume, and somebody else did, or the costume was never meant to be worn. But, then, he had a soul above such trifles.

Mr. Percival took a different view of the matter.

"Either," he said quietly, "you must give up that dress or give up your part Mr. Young. Choose."

"If he's not too young to choose," said Mayne sotto voce.

"I don't mind how many *contretemps* we have now," Percival continued; "but we must have none to-night."

He did not mean that literally—there never was yet an amateur performance without some lively contretemps, such as having no fiddle (fiddle being drunk under the stage), or half of a joust scene being insanely thrust forward to fit a cottage wall, or a trap left open when nobody has any right to disappear—to the delight of the audience and destruction of the piece.

Percival managed to steer pretty clear of these little accidents. The amateurs were to open the entertainment with a "screaming farce," which was all noise and no sense, and was tolerated by the audience as a time-honored affliction.

There was a splendid house that night—scarcely a vacant seat. Everybody—even the *blase* dramatic critics—was more than anxious to see Miss Desmond, and all waited with patience through the extra ten minutes which were allowed to elapse before the curtain rose. The appearance of anyone save Claude Melnotte or Pauline attracted little or no attention from the audience, whose indifference was painfully manifest in their subdued conversation and laughter, carried on amongst themselves in the very midst of that part of the performance wherein "only amateurs" figured.

How different when Evelyn appeared! There was one minute's dreadful hush; a world of glittering eyes seem to be flashing their scrutinizing glances upon her; she gasped for breath and turned paler than the dead. This was the trying moment—the most trying of all.

She had faltered to enter the stage; she had trembled in a deadly sort of fear; her heart had beat high and rapidly and painfully sensitive to all things; the hum of voices in the theatre struck painfully on her ear.

She took one peep at the vast rows of eager faces; never had she thought it possible for them to be so distinct; every individual one was plain in all its characteristics to her.

"Don't look at the audience," whispered Percival. "Keep your eyes elevated or lowered; you know where you are. Come, Miss Desmond."

Desperate now, she strode a little hastily on to the stage. That very pause was picturesque and telling. Her eyes were fixed upon the audience; the lovely face, the elegant figure, the sad, dreamy eyes won them—won them beyond that, for there was something sweetly eloquent in her half despairing gesture, and that brief faltering—so brief and yet so soon perceived that the audience, amidst undertone cries of

"That's her!"

"That's Miss Desmond!"

"That's Pauline!" broke into a thunder-like round of applause, which shook the house to its roof.

She was recognized. Then, almost blind as to the presence of the audience, forgetting gas glare, orchestra, faces behind the scenes, forgetting all save her part, Evelyn threw the impassioned fervor of realism in to the piece—she even inspired Leicester Mayne out of his professional nonchalance. He caught some of her fire, and played Claude as he had never played it before. Deafening applause rang through the house every time the curtain dropped, and it had to be lifted to give another glimpse of the favorites of the evening.

At the close of the piece the applause for the curtain to rise again could be heard far beyond the outer limits of the building.

"Miss Desmond!" yelled voices in the pit and gallery.

"D-e-e-s-m-o-o-n-d!" pealed out from two hundred or more lusty throats, and the cry was then taken up by the upper classes of the audience. There was a trembling rustling of the curtain. Its vast folds undulated like the waves of the sea; presently it was pulled back, and Miss Desmond came before the footlights, led on by Claude, and bouquets were showered at her feet.

She was deathly pale. The glance she swept round upon the audience was unearthly. But they noticed it not—noticed not the look of anxiety and apprehension which Claude fixed upon her as he signed for the curtain to be pulled aside for them to return, as they did amidst such applause as had never been heard in that aristocratic play-house since the time of Dundreary.

PHILADELPHIA YACHT CLUB REGATTA ON THE DELAWARE RIVER.

Evelyn staggered away behind the side scenes, and with a wild, appealing look to those around her, fell in a dead faint at the feet of those who had come forward to congratulate her; while the applause went on, the people never dreaming that they were applauding deaf ears.

### CHAPTER XXII.
### IN THE PATH OF FAME.

Evelyn was a success—that was at once acknowledged by the public and conceded by the press. The dramatic papers began to prophesy her future and speculate upon the probable professional "first appearance" and a metropolitan theatre.

These newspaper prophets, with their scant dramatic knowledge—these prowlers around places of amusement and their drinking-bars, who, under the protection of "the press," stalked abroad as "dramatic critics," with less honesty of purpose than an ordinary thief and as much knowledge of the masterly art as a cat has of a beehive and its contents—these men were wrong in their assumptions; still more wrong in their attempted critiques upon Evelyn.

One hinted her to Celeste; another declared she had the person and facile power of Ristori. Mrs. Herman Vezin, Neilson and Bateman were all brought in for the purpose of comparison. But these spectacled and unspectacled sages calling themselves people never were wrong. They meant well; they beheld a natural-born genius in Evelyn, but they could not understand it; they beheld a beauty that is frequently all the stock in trade on the stage, and they beheld and felt a culture and refinement seldom seen on the stage—in the chosen few who monopolize the vast patronage of the cities of the world.

Those theatre and newspaper-office loungers, having swilled the manager's wine and pocketed Percival's "tips," wrote columns of fulsome flattery of Evelyn, and set themselves up as guides and leaders of public opinion, though there was not a man amongst them who, if he had been prompted and paid by a friendly manager who was one of the clique, but would, over the counter of a saloon or bar-room of beer, have damned Evelyn's career by the worst lying and venomous assertions.

"They are puppets in the hands of managers and actresses," Mr. Percival had answered when Evelyn showed him some of the criticisms. "The man-about-town pets and feeds them; the *corteseps*, such as the class, opera bouffe and burlesque especially—make friends of them. Managers and lessees have their pets, and coach the critics accordingly. While this useful branch of public service is in the hands of bally-hoo men, honest criticism is entirely out of the question."

"And yet people are led by the published opinions of these men?"

"A certain class—not the paying portion of the audience. The pit, gallery and upper boxes support the house mostly. The stalls and private boxes have frequently to be filled through the means of 'paper' for appearance sake, and those who fill these places are people who can dress well and are too niggardly or ashamed of their shabby clothes to follow the lead of the so-called dramatic critic for the simple reason that they are quite as ignorant, but have not the boldness to form an opinion of their own, so they follow the example of the critics and borrow one."

"Do the critics borrow their opinions?" asked Evelyn, who began to think that she had been basely imposed upon during her young life.

"Most assuredly. They manage to get amongst educated and traveled men, and over the wine or beer—beer is the usual beverage, I think, which their employers pay for—they lead up to a conversation upon a certain play or player, and steal the notions of the unsuspecting victim."

"How I shall despise critics!" said Evelyn.

"Make exceptions, Miss Desmond. There are papers—very few, I am sorry to say—which refuse to be on the free list; and if their criticisms are not always correct in judgment, they are at least honest."

"I doubt the honesty of my critics," smiled Evelyn. "They compare me to nearly every actress of note, depriving me of any individuality at all."

"And that is where they all make a grand mistake. They always confound newly discovered talent with imitation by flying at once into comparisons. You have not seen, I presume, one half of the excellencies of whom they their showing, you seem to have concentrated all their individualities."

"No; not nearly all."

"I thought—however, my dear Miss Desmond, you will find enemies soon enough. Success always brings enemies, and when the sting of jealousy is brought against you, live it down. Now, if you will pardon me, I will to business."

"Certainly, Mr. Percival," answered Eva, as madame entered the room.

"I have already, you see, received communications concerning you. Firstly, will you consent to be photographed?"

"No, no; not yet, thank you, not yet," and she spoke so hastily that Percival could not quite conceal his surprise.

"Neither in the professional costume nor as you are?"

"No, thank you."

"Photography is in the present day the most effectual mode of gaining popularity."

"I will think of it when I have earned some popularity," answered Evelyn. "I am not particularly ambitious to have my portrait in every stationer's window."

"That question so far, then, is settled. Now, Miss Desmond, as the most striking proof that you have taken the profession by storm, I have already been offered an engagement in one of the best West-end theatres."

Evelyn flushed with gladness; but even before the color had died away a cloud settled over her fair, sweet face, and her eyes sought the carpet.

"I would rather," she said, hesitatingly and slowly, "very much rather, accept an engagement in one o. the provinces."

Percival looked a little glum.

"But, really, my dear," said madame, "you cannot understand the chance you are throwing away. You cannot possibly appreciate fully the unprecedented compliment so early an offer is."

"Indeed madame, I do. I am in Mr. Percival's hands; but I should not only prefer leaving London, but I should not for a long time to come feel happy on the London stage."

"Well, my dear, here you are very silly," persisted madame. "What possible reason can you have that you object to thus taking your first and surest step to fortune?"

Evelyn looked pained and remained silent. She had kept her secret from madame up to the present time, and, therefore, shrank from giving her reasons.

"There is one advantage in the case," said Percival—"the offer will stand good for all time."

"But why cast it aside *now?*" madame went on. "Life is uncertain ——"

"Madame, I feel that I cannot undertake a London engagement at present. The best of our artists go on starring tours, as I think they call it. Why should I not begin my career in that way?"

"Why, certainly, if you wish it," assented Percival.

He had long since formed his private opinion concerning Miss Desmond. He was too shrewd a man not to perceive that there was a strong and possibly a painful cause which made Evelyn take this step.

She had evidently absented herself from her friends, and perhaps family. Desmond was an assumed name, and there was a pensive sadness about her, when not under the excitement of acting, which he felt could alone arise from the memory of some broken love dream.

He kept his thoughts to himself with a strict observance.

"Miss Desmond," he had mentally argued more than once, "is right, I feel convinced, whatever may be her secret. She has acted in defense of her own honor and purity, or I'm no judge of human nature."

It was arranged between them that Evelyn should accept a provincial engagement for a time, and, if a favorable opportunity arrived, that she should take a trip through America.

Very shortly after Percival took his leave of Evelyn and madame, a handsome little brougham drove up, and Gabrielle Vane stepped out of it, beautiful, lively and winsome as ever.

Her voice could be heard before the girl had had time to completely open the door. Madame went out into the hall to meet her, and was greeted at once with an outburst of hauteur in Miss Vane's sweetest accents.

"Well, madame protectress, and where is that rival of mine? I never expected six months ago to find your pensive protegee taking the dramatic world by storm, filling the papers, turning critics heads of the critics, outdoing me, and —— oh, here you are, mademoiselle, are you? And now, perhaps, you will render an account of yourself."

Evelyn rose as Miss Vane entered the room. She was reserved in her manner, though still cordial. She had not forgotten that first night behind the scenes.

"Why do you never come and see me, Miss Desmond?"

"I heard that you were not in town."

"Well, I *was* not—but have been some time. Well, I'll forgive you."

Evelyn smiled in spite of herself. She could not discover for what she had to be forgiven, or why this magnanimous offer of forgiveness was necessary.

"I am ignorant of my offense," she said.

"Very good, then: we will say no more about it. Tell me what you think of doing."

"I am in Mr. Percival's hands."

"Then you will add the light of another star to the dramatic firmament of London."

Evelyn shook her head.

"Not yet."

"Then you are very foolish—*vous avez raison, ma chere.*"

"Yes; London is so full of disagreeable associations to me that I am anxious to get out of it."

"Poor London," said Miss Vane with an easy, unpathetic little laugh.

There was a charm about this dashing, reckless beauty of the stage which won over Evelyn in spite of her heart's prejudice.

"Why, my dear Miss Desmond, if I had had your natural talents, education, knowledge of the upper circles, which you are reported to possess—why, I would have been on the stage at seventeen. But I've had to learn and study, and practice, and exercise walking, bowing, retiring, gesticulations, poses, and goddess knows what not. French masters, English masters, female tutors—ugh! I wouldn't go over it all again for anything, and my poor guardian, the handsomest and bravest man on the face of the earth, must have nearly ruined himself over me in the five years of expense."

"But you can repay him now," said Evelyn bluntly; "you are well off."

Gabrielle laughed.

"Do you think men like him would accept money back again? My dear, you are innocent indeed. No, the price of such care and generosity from a young and handsome man to a child is not money," said Gabrielle, glancing down, and for the moment becoming very grave.

"Then why do you not marry, him if he loves you?"

"He does love me; he has loved me since a child—he loves me more than he thought he ever would—but he is passionate and jealous. His love is a sort of terrible selfishness which would fetter a woman's very looks. To be his wife I must leave the stage, and then he is not rich enough to keep me as he *will* live. He was once—he had great expectations a little while ago. But he got in with Hastings and other noblemen of the turf, and recklessness and a ruinous rate of living have lost him his best friend, his prospects are cut off, and he is now—I groan to say it—a gambler and turf speculator."

"How dreadful!" said Evelyn.

Dreadful, indeed. She would have found stronger terms than that for it had she known that Gabrielle Vane was speaking of Ernest Doyle.

Driven to recklessness by his loss of Evelyn and then of Miss Falconcourt, he had sought forgetfulness in dissipation and dissolute companions, and once more he was on the world, an adventurer.

"He has had disappointments," Gabrielle said in vindication of her guardian, "and misfortunes brought about by speculations. Should he be in pecuniary difficulties I will help him. I have saved money, and my jewelry is worth ten or twelve thousand pounds

"You cannot do more, I am sure."

"I dread his refusal sometimes. I dread encountering him," said Gabrielle with a pallor on her face and a tremor in her voice. "I am little better than a slave to him while he is near me. Do you know, Miss Desmond, that I fancy that we have histories or misfortunes in common? You are parentless, so am I."

"Then I feel for you deeply."

Miss Vane on a footstool at Evelyn's feet, and, looking up into her face, spoke of her past with a touch of pathos.

"Being alone at a very young age," she said, "I grew up a little wild and unruly; but I had a mother and sister as pure as ever saints mortals could be. I never forget them; I always hoped and mentally vowed to resist temptation, and through all my trials, the temptations of the stage—and I have had great ones, coquette though I may be—I have clung to that immaculate and resplendent badge of worthy womanhood—purity."

"What should we be fit for were we not able to withstand temptation?" said Evelyn. "But small credit is due to those who, never having been tempted, glory in a reputation for integrity."

"Oh, but my dear child, you have never yet seen or felt what temptation is. It has surrounded me at every turn. It lingers in the path before me, it follows stealthily in my wake."

"Yet you have resisted?"

"Always. I make men fu some platform and selfish destroyers of woman's happiness, serve my purpose. I revenge the lot of some of my fallen sisters upon them, and ever will."

"Then why dread temptation which you find so easy to resist?"

"Because, my child, I never had the slightest inkling of love—seldom ever esteem—for my admirers, no matter though they have been men of royal blood."

"Do you fear that your heart will change now?"

"Never; my love was given to him who took me from a lonely cottage-life and educated me and made me what I am. That love has grown and strengthened beneath his own misfortunes, whether he be blameless or not."

"Your guardian?"

"Yes; it is him that I fear."

"Surely, my dear Miss Vane ——"

"Call me Gabrielle; do."

"Gabrielle, then. Surely you cannot doubt the honor of the man who has done so much for you?"

"Eva, I am body and soul his; it was the foolish compact that I made when a mere child; I trust that God's power will make him listen to me—to my hope of the future, to the dream of my life, to the memory of my better and lovely childhood."

Tears glistened in her lovely eyes as she spoke. She bowed her head most in Evelyn's lap, and remained silent for the space of a few minutes.

Evelyn inwardly shuddered at the very thought of the man whom Gabrielle thus loved and feared.

"Can it be possible," she said, "that a man has devoted years of his life in laying his plans for the cold-blooded destruction of such a woman as you, Gabrielle? He is a monster."

"Oh, no! not that, Eva."

"But he is. I would leave town—I would even leave the country."

"Ah, you do not know him. Should I make the slightest effort to flee from him, he would follow me at once. It would only precipitate my unhappy end."

"Can you calmly look forward to such a fate?"

"Believe me, no. Believe me, I will resist his dreadful influence with all my moral strength and power. I will never cease with my entreaties for his mercy. I would go to him, Eva, and be his wife in ever so humble a villa or cottage. I would forsake the stage—I would sacrifice my jewels—all, all, for him. Surely such proofs of my love will have some weight with him."

"I most earnestly pray that they will," said Evelyn. "Do as you say. Fight against this dreadful influence. If in time to come I can ever help you, I will do so."

"Thanks, Eva. I am one of the lowly ones in this world, Miss Desmond. I have flatterers and a circle of admirers, but not a female friend to whom I could ever confide what I have to you."

"Calm yourself, dear Gabrielle. Let me be your friend."

"Thanks. And now, dear, let us take a drive."

Perhaps with some dim idea that she might meet that man who clouded Gabrielle's life like the shadow of fate, Evelyn accepted the invitation, and they took a drive.

But they did not meet Miss Vane's guardian, though the drive was not without its purpose. It cemented a friendship which, in time to come, would have its fruit, when the clouds of life descended even more thickly upon them.

Evelyn's stay in London was brief after this. Mr. Percival procured her an engagement. She was to be one of the leaders of a troupe which he intended to take on a starring tour through the provinces.

Madame, partly from affection for Evelyn, an affection which had, unperceived, grown upon her, until the hour of departure was at hand, and partly from a love of gain—the ruling passion of life—determined to sell her business and travel as Evelyn's chaperon.

Evelyn gladly accepted her companionship, for madame, was useful to so young a beginner, and when the dull Summer season in London began she departed to seek her fortune and realize the dream of her life—the truth in the realism or the reality of stage life.

How easy it is to dream of a brilliant and successful future. The soaring imagination discards the lighter trifles, such as the possible disappointments and vexation of spirit, the jealousy of the envious, the emmity which success always brings forth in those who wail of being neglected geniuses, because they will set down their own egregious follies as the deliberate work of fate. All this and more in the category of life's little troubles the inexperienced dreamer overlooks, seeing only the sunshine of day, the starlit firmament of the night, leaving out the showers and the cloud storms, the cold blast of wintry passions, the hurricane of censure and criticism, and the poisoning breath of scandal and calumny.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## SPANISH VENGEANCE.

WRITTEN FOR N. Y. CLIPPER,
BY H. L. WILLIAMS.

Among the richest gentlemen of Medellino, in Spain, was Don Fernando Hernandez de San Pedro y Bahamondo, one of those old-school noblemen whose race has almost entirely died out. He had traversed the world without laying aside the distinctive tokens of the national character, and, as a scrupulous conservator of the ancient costume, always wore cloak and sword. To tempt fortune, he had gone to America, and had remained a long while in Guatemala until the colonies had violently separated from the mother country. He had returned mightily wealthy into Estramadura, bringing with him a fair and noble young wife, as passionate as a creole well can be.

Antonia de Sampelayo, together with all the apparent languor of the South Americans, possessed their impetuosity in a high degree, and all the vigor of their passions. Her ardent need of affection had led her to select a young Cordovan gentleman, who was there to watch over the last moments of his uncle, as a *lover*. At church their eyes had met; in a ball-room their hands had met. They corresponded, and arrived at a marvelous state of kindred feeling. In the absence of her husband, Antonia introduced him into his house—a rash undertaking. But as well expect pears from an elm-tree as cool sense from an amorous woman. The young man was more discreet than she; but, with her as bait, he ran into the trap.

Suspecting his young wife, and confirmed in his doubts by surprising the messenger of their correspondence, he laid in wait. In the midst of his joy, and forgetting all his disquietude, more for her sake than his own, the gallant made a slip of the tongue.

"How lovely you are, my beloved Concha!" he cried in his transport.

"Concha!" she repeated. "So you love a Concha—another, villain!

In vain did he try to justify himself. She would not listen to a word, but, more and more fired as he multiplied his efforts to calm her, she rose to the height of the most frightful fury. Forgetting that her husband might be at hand, she filled the house with her clamor. It was Don Fernando himself who rushed to the door.

"It is I. Open!" said he, finding it fastened.

His voice calmed the tigress.

There was no other egress, no bulky article of furniture in which to conceal the man. But there was a large piece of matting stowed away in one corner. Lest a spark from the brazier should enkindle it. It was the only chance. She rolled the young man up in it, all the while keeping up her screaming:

"Help, help! I am so frightened!" The swordhilt of the hidalgo did not cease to beat the door till it yielded to him.

"My lord," she faltered, "aroused by the noise of thieves trying to get in at the window, I remained in terror. We are not in safety here. Pray call up the household and have the garden searched."

He pretended to believe in her statement.

"If you are sure they have not got in here somewhere about."

"There is no place here, you see, in which to lodge a mouse."

"You are right." He planted his foot on the roll of matting, but his clouded eyes gave the lie to the tranquillity which he forced himself to manifest, and the credulity he pretended to maintain.

"You are quite right," he repeated, fondling the pommel of his rapier; "it is impossible to conceal one's self here. Yet, when the populace of Aranjuez hunted Godoy into the Duchess of Ossuna's palace, he coiled himself up in a rug, and so baffled his foes for several days. But, had he been among those thirsting for his blood, I would have prowled in every quarter, without giving quarter! Thus! But that is not necessary here—there is no one here, you say?"

Whilst he spoke, he pierced the matting in a score of places, feigning not to hear the suppressed groans which responded to the sword-point.

"So, it is elsewhere I must go to look for them," said he ironically.

With a feverish hand she shut the door upon him, and flew to uncover the young man. Three fatal thrusts in his bosom and two in his throat: these the tale of vengeance. She knelt by his side, and vainly sought to staunch the blood; she rose and ran about, wringing her hands, till he faintly called her.

"You have wronged me, woman," gasped he. "Concha is the name of my sister! Even between the jaws of death, I love but thee!"

He lifted his eyes in one last look ere he closed them forever. For two long hours, pale and shivering, Antonia knelt by the corpse; but when death's chill convinced her of the uselessness of human aid and prayers, she rose with her purpose settled, for not she one of those cowardly creatures only fit for shedding fruitless tears. Unable to save, she would avenge.

Don Fernando returned. She ran to him.

"Here—and dead. Well, all for the better. Now I can return to resume my sleep."

"No! they will treat you as a murderer."

"Not when it is a caballero to be accounted a thief. The world will style him your lover, and I have a right to kill lovers of my wife."

"I protest against that slander. I have no lover. But, in even that case, you are wrong, for the law commands that the unfaithful wife must suffer with the sinner. You must kill both or neither!"

"That is true," he responded, for he was familiar with the antique code.

"So, slay me in my innocence, because my beauty has attracted some hot-headed coxcomb, or avoid the sword of justice by removing the dead evidence. Away with the carrion."

"It is too weighty for an elderly man to carry alone," said he, with lingering doubt.

"Is it not a wife's place to assist her husband?"

He rolled the emasculated body in the matting, which he tied with cords; she helped him to lift it upon his shoulders, and they went to the Guardiana River, which bathed the garden walls, and, after attaching two heavy stones, flung the packet into the deepest spot, all in the black night.

Thenceforward Antonia was quite another woman, taking all care to make her husband forget that night. Her bright and merry eyes were irresistible. In some months Don Fernando was induced to believe he had made an error, and that his wife was guiltless, the victim of his jealousy being merely a fop who had presumed upon a misinterpreted glance. As man delights to hug delusions, he reasoned in support of this notion that Antonia was not the woman to forgive the slayer of a lover. Her attentions redoubled to make her more and more agreeable to him. He had never found so much sweetness and compliance; he was happier than in a dream, and glad that the passing evil had ended in a substantial good.

One night, felicitating himself on this joyous change, he spoke involuntarily of the past. When man turns over the leaves of memory, he will open at the dark page. More fool he!

"You explained away all that was injurious to your reputation in that tragedy, but one incomprehensible point. How could a man, unaided, roll himself up in a matting like a sausage? Oh, he must have had assistance."

"No need, senor. Why, you could do it yourself."

"Oh, I doubt that."

"Try it some time."

"I will now."

"Oh, no, no."

"Well, let me convince you that you are mistaken; and yet I will be the most yielding body in the world."

With that half-serious, half-malicious air which women and children so readily assume, Antonia unfolded on the floor the matting which had replaced the shroud of the Cordovan gentleman. He laid himself down laughingly. She took away his sword and bent over him, joining note for note in his merriment.

"But you must take the end so, and begin to turn."

"But I should never succeed so."

"You'll see. Again!"

He rolled over once—twice—thrice, and then she put both vigorous arms forth to continue the revolutions.

"Stop! stop! I am stifling! Enough!"

"I stop. Now, try to get free your arms and extricate yourself."

"It's impossible, impossible!" he gasped. "I am packed up like tobacco in a cigar."

Then she drew his sword, and put her foot on the role to guide the blade in bearing full at his heart.

"Don Fernando Hernandez de San Pedro y Bahamondo, thus was trussed up the *hombre precioso* whom you murdered."

"Come, come, no playing pranks."

"For which assassination my mother's daughter vowed revenge."

"Cease, wretched woman, or I shall call out aloud."

"As you please. Howl, shriek! but I have sent away all the household. Can you not die like the brave boy, who did not scream out for mercy?"

He yelled at the top of his voice, but it seemed to find not even a sympathetic echo.

"Thou art a coward, a woman of a man! for only such would strike a defenseless creature."

"Come, Antonia, you are but trying to terrify me. I see that. Let me out, soul of my soul, and I will give you all you ask."

"That's your blood."

"Don't you know the penalty for a crime like this?"

"As if I had forgotten the road to the Guardiana!"

"You will be seen."

"In the dead night?"

Then she stabbed the helpless man until he had not even a sigh to exhale.

On the following day some fishermen found the body of Don Fernando in their nets. The alcalde mayor entered the residence to question the widow. She avowed clearly, except as to the name of the accomplice who must have lent her a helping hand with the bestowal of the dead body in the stream. The trial was as dilatory as will happen in Spain when the accused has wealthy relations, and Donna Antonia died in captivity, of brain fever.

## AT SWAMPSCOTT.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

A flaming disc the sun sinks down,
And there against it, sharp and thin,
I see the tall masts from the town—
The fisher-boats come sailing in.

The gray sea-birds now shoreward beat—
Some fly alone, and some in flocks—
Seeking their homes on pinions fleet
Up in among the sullen rocks.

Darkness is settling over all,
And solemn stillness rules profound;
I hear the wild gulls hoarsely call,
The cold waves dash—no other sound.

No other sound? Ah! there is one
Besides these to my ear doth come;
This is the hour my neighbor's son
Pounds like the devil on his drum! J. H. B.

## FOOTLIGHT REMINISCENCES---No. 8.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY WILLIE GILL.

Some of the readers of THE CLIPPER may perhaps have heard of a leading man named Clarence Holt. He was a few years ago an excellent melodramatic actor, and made a good bit of money in management in Australia. He is now, I believe, playing an original monologue in the music halls in England. At the time of which I am writing, "Joe" Holt—as he was called—was manager of the Theatre Royal, Ballarat. One morning he was rehearsing "Ruy Blas," the character of the Marquis being represented by a gentleman named Creswick, of whom I have not heard in late years. The last scene, in which Ruy kills the treacherous nobleman, was rehearsed, and the Marquis was slain. Creswick, upon receiving his death-wound, was walking away, when Holt requested him to stay.

"What for?" said Creswick (we used to call him "Refrigerator," he was so infernally cool).

"I want to know were you're on the stage."

"Oh, is that it? Well, wait a minute."

Thus saying, Creswick walked up to the carpenter's bench, and from it took a piece of chalk, and with great deliberation marked out the figure of a man on the stage, replaced the chalk where he had taken it, bowed politely, and left the premises by the stage-door, leaving Holt staring at the chalk-figure of the Marquis in a most comical state of bewilderment, while the minor members of the company, who included only by the way, the strenuous exertions keep from bursting out in a loud guffaw!

It was old Solomons, the builder of the Theatre Royal, Adelaide, South Australia, who once declared that there were two Solomons in history. One was a wise man, who built a temple; the other was a d—d fool, who built a theatre!"

In the early days of the drama in Sydney, New South Wales, the companies for the most part were composed of amateurs, among whom was the once notorious George Barrington, the London pickpocket, whose eccentricities had induced the British Government to provide him with a free passage to the then penal settlement of New South Wales. George, who was a well-educated man, was selected to deliver an address on the occasion of the opening of a new temple of the drama. The members of the company were—with but few exceptions—formed of gentlemen and ladies in the same

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ **Letters seeking information** replied to only through this department; no answers by mail.

UNFAIR, Richmond.—"On the 24th ult. our college club played the Richmond Club in a match game. At the end of the ninth and tenth innings the score stood 15 to 15; but in the eleventh the Richmonds made 4 and the college boys 0, leaving the score 16 to 15 for the Richmonds. In the tenth inning both sides made one; but I claim that their tally, according to Rule 6, Section 14, is illegal from the fact that, one of their men being unable to run, they put in their catcher (who was *decidedly and pre-eminently the best base-runner*, as he is acknowledged by other club) to run for this disabled one, without the consent of the captain of the opposite side; and had this privilege of selecting the base-runner been granted to our captain, all know he would have chosen the only one that could possibly score. They try to excuse themselves by saying that our captain could have prevented it at the time, but none of us noticed it till after the illegal tally (as I think it is) was brought in. Now, with these facts before you, is the game 16 to 15 on the eleventh inning in favor of the Richmonds, or 15 to 14 for the College on the tenth?".....The game was won by the score at the close of the eleventh inning. The failure of your captain to object to the substitute or to select one to run does not invalidate the record or change the score.

A. L., Hollidaysburg.—"Lasey, in an English game of cards, I decided that if the batsman struck *once* at the ball, the umpire was at liberty to call the other two strikes without warning him; but if the batsman failed to strike at the ball, pitched at the height asked for, the umpire called one strike; if he failed to strike again, the umpire called *two* strikes; if he still failed to strike, the umpire at the third good ball warned him, and the fourth good ball *missed* the third strike. Was my decision correct? I hold that it is not compulsory to warn the batsman, before calling the third strike, if he strikes once at a ball, thus saving time in not calling the wording of the rule aside of it. The professional code is explicit on this point, and it obliges the umpire to give the warning, whether the ball is struck at or not. Under the same code the wording of the rule reads thus: 'If a different interpretation, and under the latter rule the umpire is not required to give warning unless the batsman fails to strike at the ball. If he strikes at it, and fails to hit it, two strikes must be called in the order of such strikes being made, the warning being unnecessary.

CAPTAIN, Charles City.—"1. A game of ball was played between the Charles City Club and the Rockford Club. At the end of the sixth inning the catcher of the Rockford Club got a foul tip hot from the bat, which hit him over the eye, cutting an ugly gash, and he could not play any more. He, being the captain, refused to play longer or put in another man to catch, as he said there was no one to catch in the nine, and refused to finish the game. 2. Can they catch in the nine, and refused to finish the game. 2. Can they claim that the game was forfeited, 9 to 0. Am I right?".....Any injury to a player which disables him from further service of course necessitates the employment of a substitute, and, if none can be had, the club must finish the game with eight men, or forfeit it. 2. The umpire has nothing to do with the matter, either in forcing them or allowing them so. The refusal to play further forfeited the game. Bets not off.

T. C. B.—It was not the custom of all women of that class in Paris, France, to wear camellias, but one woman named Marie Duplessis, made her-elf notorious by never wearing any jewelry and substituting therefor camellias, whence she became known as "The Lady of the Camellias." Alexandre Dumas, Jr., the novelist, it is said, was at one time deeply enamored of her, wrote a play entitled "La Dame aux Camelias" (The Lady of the Camellias), in which she figured as the heroine under the name of Marguerite Gautier.

When the play was translated into English by the late John Wilkins of London for Miss J. M. Davenport, she suggested that the title of the play and the name of the heroine should be changed to Camille. Miss Davenport was the first to act the character of Camille in America, and when imitators sprang up they used the same title for the versions of the play.

A MEMBER OF THE MOHAWKS.—"On July 4 the Mohawk and Seneca Clubs played a game of ball together. At the commencement of the sixth inning the game was terminated by the umpire, he having refused the use of the continue acting longer. Now, the Mohawks' captain wished to get another umpire and continue the game, but part of the Senecas objected, as only one ball had been left. Was he right, after refusing to continue the game, to decide in favor of the Senecas, when the score stood at the end of the fifth inning in favor of the Mohawks by 12 to 2?".....After the umpire had declined to act further—which he had a perfect right to do—he had no further voice in the matter, and he could not decide the game won or lost.

BOB BYRNE.—In a match game of baseball two men are out, and there is a man on third base. The striker sends a ball between centre and left field, and tries to make his second on the hit, but the centre-fielder sends the ball in so accurately that the baseman in the centre-field. Does the man on third who comes in on the hit count his run?".....Yes; if the home base was touched before the third base was thus put out, inasmuch as the "striker" was not put out before reaching first base, nor was the third hand out forced out.

BROAD GAUGE, Fort Dodge.—The management of traveling shows is a business which must be learned by actual experience, like any other business. We would advise you to let it alone. The amount of capital you name would not warrant you in starting any kind of a company. It might enable you to start a show; but if business were bad the first week, where would the money come from to pay salaries and other expenses? We would not advise you to put your capital in the hands of some person to manage for you. There is no work on fire-eating published.

K., Concord, N. H.—1. The penalty for dealing too many cards at the present time is a fine of two points to the dealer, who also can demand a new deal; but the error must be detected before he lifts his cards from the table. It is well to observe here that, should a player be found with more than his proper complement of cards in hand, his opponent may score four points and demand a new deal. 2. A flush at poker, like a straight, cannot be played except by a person in a tacit understanding with a confederate.

CAPTAIN, Huntersville.—"The batsman strikes a foul, which was caught on the fly; a man who had left the second base, on a run, did not get back there before the ball was thrown to it by the fielder, and he put it on the ball, he claiming the late rule of 1876 permitted him to walk back. Was he out?".....Under the amateur code he was not out.

CENTENNIAL SPORT, San Francisco.—All the non-dealer could exact, when the dealer threw down his cards, was that he should hold them and play them in turn. Had the game been one of partnership, where an exchange of cards might be of service to the dealer's partner, the opposing side could have required the dealer to play either and pick up the other.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.—Winfield Scott's commission (issued in 1855) as lieutenant-general by brevet dated from March 29, 1847, to Oct. 31, 1861, when he resigned. For never a full lieutenant-general. After his retirement he enjoyed, by a special act of Congress passed before he retired, the full pay and allowances due to his rank.

HARD-WORKER.—1. You are too old to commence the dramatic profession, but might succeed on the variety stage, if you would practice some specialty until you excel in it. Your age is the need not debar you from the dramatic stage as a supernumerary, as in a majority of cases age is immaterial.

J. W., Brooklyn.—Miss Addie Le Brun is still living, but not performing at present. 2. When we accepted the bill we thought that an opportunity might offer for its publication. None has occurred, and it is of too recent date to be of general interest. Please call or send your address, and we will return it.

GENTIL, Salt Lake.—1. The Lydia Thompson Troupe made their American debut in Wood's Museum, this city, Sept. 28, 1868, acting "Ixion," in which Pauline Markham acted Venus. 2. Pauline Markham frequently acted in "The Black Crook" at Niblo's Garden; when it was revived, Aug. 18, 1873, she played Stalacta.

J. M. G., Hillertown.—1. We have one addressed James M. Gilbert, Novelty Comedy Co. The one you have reference to was mailed with the four sent. You must have failed 2. Put yourself in communication with the secretary of the Continental, San Francisco.—Having once made it "five." It will not afterwards make it "ten."

W. W. W., Myerstown.—It means the strongest or representative team of each city.

HUDSON.—As there are but two in one to bid after C, that ended it. There can be but one bid from each player.

SQUILLS.—Thank you, but we do not publish averages until the close of the season.

CASINO, Hanover.—Your opponent is wrong. "Nines" cannot be raised to "ten."

C. L. V., Register.—A loses. He did not name the winner.

FRED SIEGEL, Chicago.—Yes. We give your card two insertions for money sent.

CENTENNIAL, Chicago.—1. We think he is not performing at present. 2. The name you used for stage purposes.

OLD READER, Paterson.—Both Hallinan and Nelson are left-handed.

W. R. B., Michigan City.—But four innings having been played, all bets on the result are off.

C. E. P., Wooster.—We cannot give you the lady's address.

A. J. H., Louisville.—Frank Pell died in St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26, 1871.

VON BOYLE.—You are on the right track; he sends regularly for his letters.

ENGLAND.—You win the bet, having shown thirty dollars.

M. K., City Island.—Have not had time to look the matter up. Will answer next week.

H. F. F., Chicago.—There is a U. S. Penitentiary in New York State. It is located in Albany.

F. T.—We are not aware that such a contest took place.

FORT JERVIS.—See reply to "A. L. K., Hollidaysburg."

SUBSCRIBER.—A owes for nine and B for three games.

W. W. W., Myerstown.—"Wersus" means against.

FOLWELL, Phila.—Samuel J. Tilden is unmarried.

H. W., Newcastle.—A full hand beats a straight.

P. L., Elmira.—Do not know what his salary is.

A. J., Cincinnati.—High-game went out first.

M. C., Indianapolis.—B is out on his call.

ROCKY, Chelsea.—The bet is off.

### The Last of the Infant Mutton.

FOUNDED ON FACT.

Mary's father took the lamb,
As soon as he was able,
And had it served up as a roast—
Its fate was *lamb on table!*

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH, made still more glorious by the Sons of York, was all that the most enthusiastic patriot could desire, and in doing the honors of the occasion the metropolis covered herself with the laurels of victory and the stars and stripes in every conceivable form. Such a celebration has not been seen since the Fourth of July was first invented—it seemed as if everybody went into it with hearty approval of the plans proposed for the Centennial festivities, and aided in every way to make the affair a grand success. For three days and three nights business was suspended, and the town was all excitement. Fireworks blazed forth in every direction until it seemed as though New York was on the ragged edge of some huge volcano which was heaving up its subterreanous fires. Philadelphia enticed away many of our residents, but the rural towns adjacent emptied their thousands into this blazing city until the absence of our own people was not noticed. Hot as was the weather, our young American patriots ran it up to a red heat, while the hardy sires of the rising generation looked on approvingly, and a sweet smile of contentment and happiness lighted up their timeworn faces as they beheld the grand display. Truly, we have cause to congratulate ourselves on the success of the first celebration of our first centennial.

AFTER A LENGTHY and animated discussion of the proposition to throw open the gates of the Centennial Exhibition on Sundays, the commissioners have decided to lock out the people on that day, and to shut the gates against those who seek admission on the Sabbath. Sound arguments were advanced in favor of opening, and equally cogent reasons were given why the buildings should be kept closed; but the counsels of the pious people were regarded with most favor, and the disappointed and the wicked sinners prevailed not against them. Those who opposed the Sunday opening will no doubt spend the day in holy worship, while the weak and weary toilers on six days will have the privilege of quietly resting from their labors on the seventh, which they could not have done had the exhibition gates been left ajar on that day. We presume, that no further efforts will be made to change the decision of the commissioners, and "that settles it."

### Patriotic.

Of our city's superb celebration
Each son of Manhattan now brags,
Remarking that even its stairwalks
Were paved with *American "flags"!*

THE INTENSE HEAT of the past three weeks has demoralized business and people alike, such a continued run of hot days being rare in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Man and horse have suffered terribly, and everything is at a standstill.

Pools on the Presidential election are now in order, and the sports are making close calculations as to the chances. It is too early to fix the odds, but a few weeks more will suffice to put the slate in order for business.

THE RECENT SHOOTING of a lawyer has given us cause to ponder, and the result of our think is, that it is *not* good to learn women to practice at the bar, for no man would like to see his *mother, in law!*

SEE HERE!—As Oliver Cotter, the "whiskey-informer," causes such agitation among the liquor dealers, would it be out of place to call him *terror Cotter?*

IF YOU VISIT the Centennial Exhibition, do not fail to take in the Government building. It is a complete show in itself, and will well repay a visit.

WE FIND the following advertisement in one of our daily papers: "WANTED—A girl *to mind* children." Now, that's just what most of 'em have to do.

WHEN THERMOMETERS stay above 100 in the shade, it is about time to take them down and put them in an ice-chest.

OLD LADIES from the country think that *all* our conductors are *"cross* town car" ones!

"THE SILENT WATCHES OF THE NIGHT" are those that *don't go!*

THE HEN *is* an ova-bearing creature, after all.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK BOILED DOWN.

*** On July 2: It was announced per cable that Montenegro had sent her declaration of war to Turkey, the proclamation reciting her grievances against the Porte, particularly the blockade of the southern frontier, the Porte's evident hostile intention toward Montenegro, and the impossibility of reform in Herzegovina; that the proclamation was received by the people with great enthusiasm; that the ambassadors of England, Germany and Austria, N. Y. Journal, Boston Herald and Chicago Tribune will not interfere; that the Serbian war-manifesto says that "it is necessary to enter the insurgent countries in order to organize principles of justice and legality without distinction of religion, and without failing to respect the integrity of the Ottoman Empire;" that the Pasha in command at Widdin had seized five hundred Bulgarians, principally landholders, and threatened to execute them if the district rises; that the Turks were hanging teachers and professors everywhere, and a priest was crucified near Philippolis; that many inhabitants in Belgrade had fled into Hungary because the Turks had threatened to bombard the city; and that 125 more Communists had been pardoned.....Amos Marshall of Boston, Mass., was killed by falling through a bridge at Nashua, N. H.....It was reported that on the 1st Samuel Hurlbut, Hugh Forbes and W. McGee were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Point-te-Bay, Ontario.....Bartholdy cut his wife's throat in this city.....Losses by fire: A block of buildings on Dunmore, Pa.—loss $40,000; three houses owned by Willis Farrington of West Roxbury, Mass.—loss about $13,000; insured for $7,000; Geo. W. Hotchkiss' and brother-in-law's store, West Haven, Ct.—loss $10,000, insured for $5,000; William Heller and other occupants of a building in this city—loss $15,000.

*** July 3: Cable dispatches stated that Deputies Kerisouit and Perrin had both challenged Deputy Mitchell, the trouble growing out of a violent scene in the French Chamber of Deputies; that the small-pox was rapidly spreading in London, Eng.; that Austria notified Serbia that she will not place any obstacles in the way of the Turkish campaign; that the Servian frontier on the Danube, and Serbia informed the Powers that, unless they declare the river neutral, and prevent the Turks using it for military operations, she will obstruct it with torpedoes; that Gen. Ignatieff had left Constantinople on a special visit to Servia, and that the Princess Natalie, wife of Prince Milan, and 280 ladies meet daily to make lint for the hospitals.....Francis Lenz, aged 20, was killed, and Frederick Lenz, 21, terribly burned by an explosion of fireworks in Brooklyn, N. Y.....Losses by fire: A. C. Downing's French window-glass establishment, and other stores, this city—loss $100,000; sixty buildings at St. Johnsbury Centre, Vt.—loss $70,000, partly insured; Wheaton's Hotel, stores, etc., at Cape May Court-house, N. J.—loss $15,000.

*** July 4: The Centennial anniversary of American Independence was celebrated enthusiastically throughout the Union, and by American residents in various European cities. An autograph letter of congratulation from Emperor William was received by President Grant.....Cable dispatches stated that hostilities had commenced on the southeastern frontier of Serbia, heavy fighting taking place at Alexinatz; that both sides claimed to have been victorious; that the Sultan had ordered to arms all Mussulmen in Bosnia between the ages of seventeen and seventy; that Prince Milan had issued a proclamation promising Russian aid if the war turns unfavorable to Serbia; that Austria is arming, the officers of the line, reserve and landwehr having been ordered to complete their war equipments at once, and the military manœuvres given up, as it is expected that two army corps will be immediately placed on a war footing; and that it is inferred from the alarm in the Government on the Eastern question that the British people do not think it incumbent on them to pull down Turkish authority which they aided in maintaining twenty years ago, but will not trouble themselves to be drawn into another Crimean war by the belief, which is probably a mere illusion, that a change in the disposition of the present dominions of the Sultan implies the advance of the Russians to Constantinople.....An explosion in a drug-store in Philadelphia caused the death of Dr. Henry A. Bucher, J. H. Bucher, Bernard Kauseman and William Young, seriously burned J. C. Bucher, and destroyed the building.....At Washington, D. C., William O'Brien murdered William Grant, Nimrod Norris severed Richard Lewis's jugular with a knife, and Samuel Dade was accidentally killed by his friend William Garvey, while they were practicing at a mark.....At Rochester, N. Y., Officer Louis Gommenginger was shot and mortally wounded by H. P. Philpot, when attempting to arrest.....Miss Mary Henley, aged 19, of this city, was fatally burned by her dress taking fire from fire-crackers.....Isaac Goldstein, aged 56, committed suicide by shooting in this city.....There were the usual number of casualties, a few of them fatal, resulting from the careless use of firearms and fireworks.

*** July 5: Gen. Custer, his two brothers, two nephews, and a brother-in-law, and over three hundred other officers and enlisted men, composing five companies of the Seventh Cavalry, were reported to have been massacred by Indians, July 25. They had attacked a camp of two thousand lodges on the Little Horn River, and were overpowered.....Suicides reported: F. A. Jeffrey, at Chicago, Ill.; Linus Martin, at Fawtucket, R. I.; Jonathan Pegh, at Reading, Pa., and Rochester, N. Y.....Silas Cross was killed by lightning at Elmira, N. Y.....The following additional deaths by accident on July 4 were announced: Asa Berry of Pittsford, Vt.; John G. Whiten of Newcastle, Me.; Augustus Webber, at Kennebunk, Me., and Charles Phillips of Great Barrington, Mass., by premature discharges of cannon; William H. Heath, Robert Harboy, Hilary Newcomb and John Freeman, Wren Yeats and Solomon Dreyfus, by drowning; Warren Howard of Providence, R. I., from the kick of a horse; James Morrison, run over by a train at Kennebunk, Me.....Great loss of life and destruction of property by rainstorms were reported from Dubuque and Rockdale, Iowa, and Beloit and Janesville, Wis.....Dispatches from abroad stated that conflicting statements had been received at London, Eng., relative to the result of engagements between the Turkish troops and the Serbians and Montenegrins near Nissa and elsewhere; that the Khedive of Egypt has furnished the Porte 12,000 soldiers; that the Russian navy in the Black Sea is preparing for active service, and arms and ammunition are constantly arriving in Serbia, via Russia and Roumania; that the insurgent leaders at Kazara have proclaimed Prince Milan Hospodar of Bosnia; that the Northern powers have given England satisfactory assurances of their determination to remain perfectly neutral; that the Porte has been assured of Greece's pacific sentiments; that military and naval preparations were still being made by Russia and Austria; that 2,000 Turks were lost by the sinking of the East Indian steamer Lieut.-Gen. Kroesen, in the Straits of Sunda; that on the preceding evening thirty thousand persons joined in a demonstration in the suburbs of Dublin, Ireland, in honor of the American centenary, there being speeches, a torch-light procession and a display of fireworks; that a motion that all electors who ratified the coup d'etat of 1851 by their suffrages be included in the indictment was rejected by the French Chamber of Deputies; that Spain will resist the claim of foreign residents in Cuba to exemption from war taxes; that John Walton of New York, arrested in Paris on an extradition treaty, was charged at the Guildhall, London, with forgery; that Emile Ollier & Co. of London have failed, with liabilities estimated at £50,000.....John Hadfield of Lawrence, Mass., was drowned by upsetting of a canoe in Merrimac River; accidents at Glen Elm Station, Pa., Engineer Vaughn and Flagman Robinson being killed, and Conductor McCullough dangerously hurt; near Beloit, Wis., one person being killed and two wounded.....Patrick Kinney was killed at a railroad crossing in East Newark, N. J.....Losses by fire: James S. Buchanan's confectionery and adjoining buildings at Newburg, N. Y.—loss $25,000, insured for $16,000; E. B. Haskell's and other property, at Hyde Park, Mass.—loss $20,500, insured for $15,000; Collins' block, Syracuse, N. Y.—loss $20,000, insured; Nino's Exchange, Fort Edward, N. Y.—loss $15,000, nearly insured; insurance; the Soda Springs House, Great Barrington, Mass.—loss $10,000, insurance $6,000; the Quinobequin House, Medway, Mass.—loss, $8,500, insurance $4,000; the stock of John Cole's tile factory and dwelling—loss $5,000, insured; Samuel Harlem's clothing store, Glass Brothers & Co., and other firms—loss $11,500; Friel Huntzenger's dwelling—loss $2,000.

*** July 6: The U. S. Senate resumed the investigation of the charges of impeachment against ex-Secretary Belknap.....Lewis H. Jones, a hotel proprietor at Earlville, N. Y., was shot and killed by Jan Bennett, actuated by a spirit of revenge.....George Biddle was beaten to death with a club by R. S. Black, in South Camden, N. J.....George Prentice died at Providence, R. I., from a blow with a baseball bat, administered by Edward Eagan.....James F. Kelly, aged 74, committed suicide in Newburg, N. Y., Almshouse.....The death of General Santa Anna was announced.

*** July 7: News was received that the ex-Minister of War of the San Domingo Government, who had engaged passage at that port for New York, was removed from the steamer Tybee by force, despite the fact that the American Consul had raised the flag of the United States over the vessel.....Particulars concerning the massacre by the Sioux under Sitting Bull stated that every man of Custer's command perished, that 261 bodies had been buried on the battle-field, and that the loss in the Indian command was in great danger of suffering the same fate as Custer's when relieved by Gen. Terry's force, they having been fighting the Indians for twenty-four hours.....Foreign telegrams stated that the garrison of the Turkish guard-house and the inhabitants of Belina defended themselves to the utmost against the Montenegrins, and nearly the whole perished in the massacre which ensued; that a bombardment of Belgrade by the Turkish gunboats was expected; that an American Consul and three Germans had been interned the Serbian army; that two regiments of Egyptian troops had left Egypt for Constantinople, and the Bey of Tunis will send a regiment, while the Sultan, at their own request, will send an equal force to the front; that the Roumanian Government had sent troops and artillery to the frontier to prevent Turkish gunboats from invading Serbian-Roumanian waters; that, while in the act of leaving Flueleren, Switzerland, ten persons were killed, and two engines and several cars demolished; that the Cunard steamships Scotia, Cuba, and Calabria are advertised for sailings which will restat the Sandy Hook anchorage, pople, Turkey, enthusiastically celebrated the Fourth of July at the American College, Pera.....Hon. James Blaine was tendered by the Governor of Maine the position of U. S. Senator, vice Lot M. Morrill, appointed Secretary of the Treasury.....During a shooting affray between Joseph Haden and W. E. Bland, at Ogallalla, Neb., the former was killed and the latter dangerously wounded.....Mr. Moore, aged 70, of Grahamsville, N. Y., was stated to have committed suicide July 4.....John Smith, a master truckman, died in this city from injuries received at the hands of Robert Sheridan, who will restat the Sandy Hook anchorage. August Schaer, aged 22, committed suicide by shooting, in this city.....Losses by fire: James Meadowcraft & Sons' woolen mill, Philadelphia—loss $100,000, insured for $16,000; Walter G. Wilson & Co.'s cracker bakery, Philadelphia—loss covered by $50,000 insurance; Patrick Murphy's barn, Libertyville, N. J.—loss $5,000.

July 8: Belgrade dispatches announced that in a battle at Beljina Ranco the Serbians were beaten by the Turks, the reported loss being heavy on both sides; that they had also suffered a defeat near Banja, and that Prince Milan's hand in killed and wounded; that Russia in a circular note announces that she will remain a simple spectator of the struggle; that an interview between the Czar and Emperor of Austria at the Castle of Reichstadt was of so cordial a nature as to justify belief in a friendly understanding between the States; that there is a likelihood of the Paris international Exhibition being postponed; that a duel had occurred among the cotton manufacturers and operatives in England, over a proposed reduction of wages and increase of working hours; and that the depreciation in the value of silver occasioned much concern in India and among English producers for that market.....George Williams, who outraged and attempted to kill Miss Abbot, and in a struggle with whom he wished and murdered a Miss Hooper, both of whom he had engaged ostensibly to work for him, was taken from jail at New Richmond, O., and hanged by a mob.....A fight between white and colored militia occurred at Hamburg, S. C., one white man and several negroes were killed and a number on both sides wounded.....James H. Ingersoll, appointed the U. S. Sexagesimal Inspector by the Governor of Maine.....The heat was more intense in this city than for some years previously, and numerous cases of sunstroke, many of them fatal, were reported.....A tramp stated to have stopped and robbed a passenger train near Otterville, Mo., the United States Express Company losing $12,000 and the Adams Express Company $4,000.....Mlle. Spelterini twice crossed Niagara Falls on a tight rope, the first time in eight minutes.....Samuel Leach, after hanging his coat on his wife's tombstone and placing his hat and cane on his grave, committed suicide at Bridgeport, Ct.

Mrs. Dudley Pray and an unknown man were killed while attempting to cross the railroad track at Nashua, N. H., on.....Ross Nunnaker died in jail at Hamilton, Ont., to conspiracy to defraud the revenue, and was sentenced to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000.....August Schuet of this city committed suicide by shooting.....Mary Brady was arrested for murder near New Brunswick, N. J., by clay banks caving in.....James T. West, aged 47, was accidentally killed at pier 50, North River, this city.....William Brown of West Bridgeton, R. I., ended his life by cutting his throat.....John Werner, a New York physician, was found dead in bed at Guttenberg, N. J.

*** July 9: It was cabled that a fire-damp explosion, near Saint Avold, France, caused the death of forty-two miners and seriously injured forty-seven; that reports received in Paris concerning the operations in the insurgent British provinces were all unfavorable to the Serbians; that about 1,300 men were killed on each side at the Battle of Sevitza; and that an official denial had been given to the rumor regarding a probable postponement of the Paris Exhibition of 1878.....It was stated that the loss caused by the late cyclone in March $1,000,000.....The thermometer at 3:30 P. M. reached 101 degrees in the shade in this city, and many more cases of sunstroke, a number of which resulted fatally, occurred.....Joseph St. Castle Gardan, at the Battery, this city—loss about $50,000, insured; the House of Correction, Fitchburg, Mass.—loss about $60,000; the Lancaster Bridge, at Reading, Pa.—loss $40,000; the Homer Ely tannery, at Holyoke, Mass.—loss $12,000, insured; the Catholic Church at Northfield, Mass.—loss $10,000; the Black Rock Chemical Works, Weston, Mass.—loss $5,000.....David Vanz committed suicide in this city.....Anthony Anthanthan Robel of this city was drowned while bathing in the Harlem River.....Jacob Ward of Jersey City was fatally hurt by a wagon running over him.

## DEATH'S DOINGS.

### Weekly Record of the Decease of Prominent Individuals.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

ALLEN, Robert H.—Architect of this city. Drowned while attempting to swim across the Hudson River—Newburg, N. Y., July 3.

ALEXANDER, Jacob.—Founder of the celebrated firm of Alexandre, Father & Son, harmonium-makers, Paris, France—there, June 11, aged 74.

BOSIA, Astyanax Scevola.—A leading French sculptor—London, Eng., July 4, aged 66.

BROWN, Deacon Joshua.—Formerly of the firm of N. & J. Brown of this city—Westfield, N. J., July 3, aged 68.

BRIGGS, Daniel.—Commission merchant in Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1870. He was formerly a resident of this city, and in 1841 was elected Assistant Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward. From 1843 to 1845 he was Alderman. Under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan he was U. S. Appraiser in the Custom-house. He retired from this position to re enter private life, becoming a produce-dealer in Fulton Market, N. Y., July 4, aged 66.

BUCHER, Henry F.—Druggist in Philadelphia. Killed by an explosion of chemicals. He was a native of Carlisle, Penn.—Philadelphia, July 4.

BARILI, Antonio.—For many years a teacher of music in this city, which he left about two years ago. Under Ferdinand Palmo he had been a musical director here—Naples, Italy, June 15.

BOYCE, Rev. James.—Pastor of St. Theresa's R. C. Church, this city—here, July 9.

CRIPPEN, Thomas.—Coroner of Colonel Crittenden, and attached to the Twentieth U. S. Infantry—killed with Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CALHOUN, James.—First lieutenant commanding Company L, Fifth Cavalry, and brother-in-law of the wife of Gen. Custer. He was born in Ohio, and graduated from the volunteers. He received his first commission in the regular army in 1861, and was promoted to a first-lieutenancy in January 1, 1871—killed with Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

COOK, Lieut. William W.—Adjutant by brevet of General Custer's command, and killed with him. He was born in Hamilton, Canada, and entered the United States volunteer army on Jan. 26, 1864, as second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry. He was made first lieutenant on June 25, 1865, and maintained an honorable record throughout the war. He entered the regular service as second lieutenant in the Seventh Regiment of Cavalry, July 28, 1866, and subsequently received the brevet commissions of captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers. On Jan. 1, 1871, he was commissioned as first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment—killed on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CUSTER, Boston—Brother of General George A. Custer, with whom he was killed on Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CUSTER, Thomas W.—Commanding Co. C, Seventh Cavalry. Brother of George A. Custer, and born in Ohio. He received his first commission in the army on November 1, 1864, as second lieutenant in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and served until November 24, 1865, when he was mustered out by reason of the expiration of his term of service. During that term he was brevetted major of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services. On February 23, 1866, he entered the regular army as second lieutenant in the First United States Infantry, and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Seventh United States Cavalry on July 28, 1866, and on March 2, 1867, received the brevet ranks of captain, major and lieutenant-colonel—killed with his brother General Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24, aged 28.

CLAPP, Fanny A.—Wife of Dorlin F. Clapp, cashier of the Westchester County National Bank—Peekskill, N. Y., July 1.

CALDWELL, William.—Deputy-clerk of the Superior Court, this city. Born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1820, and in 1838 entered the law office of Judge Edmonds, in this city. After studying he returned to Hudson, and for a few years was clerk of the Circuit Court there. When the late Isaac V. Fowler was Postmaster of this city, Mr. Caldwell was his private secretary, afterwards becoming Assistant Postmaster. In 1872 he was appointed to the office held by him until his death—this city, July 2, aged 56.

CUSTANZA, Don Manuel de Laverdy y—A millionaire, who in early life was Chief Surveyor of this port, and under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan he was U. S. Appraiser in the Custom-house. He retired from this position to re enter private life, becoming a produce-dealer in Fulton Market, N. Y., July 4, aged 66.

BUCHER, Henry F.—Druggist in Philadelphia. Killed by an explosion of chemicals. He was a native of Carlisle, Penn.—Philadelphia, July 4.

BARILI, Antonio.—For many years a teacher of music in this city, which he left about two years ago. Under Ferdinand Palmo he had been a musical director here—Naples, Italy, June 15.

BOYCE, Rev. James—Pastor of St. Theresa's R. C. Church, this city—here, July 9.

CRIPPEN, Thomas.—Coroner of Colonel Crittenden, and attached to the Twentieth U. S. Infantry—killed with Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CALHOUN, James.—First lieutenant commanding Company L, Fifth Cavalry, and brother-in-law of the wife of Gen. Custer. He was born in Ohio, and graduated from the volunteers. He received his first commission in the regular army in 1861, and was promoted to a first-lieutenancy in January 1, 1871—killed with Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

COOK, Lieut. William W.—Adjutant by brevet of General Custer's command, and killed with him. He was born in Hamilton, Canada, and entered the United States volunteer army on Jan. 26, 1864, as second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry. He was made first lieutenant on June 25, 1865, and maintained an honorable record throughout the war. He entered the regular service as second lieutenant in the Seventh Regiment of Cavalry, July 28, 1866, and subsequently received the brevet commissions of captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers. On Jan. 1, 1871, he was commissioned as first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment—killed on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CUSTER, Boston—Brother of General George A. Custer, with whom he was killed on Little Big Horn River, June 24.

CUSTER, Thomas W.—Commanding Co. C, Seventh Cavalry. Brother of George A. Custer, and born in Ohio. He received his first commission in the army on November 1, 1864, as second lieutenant in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and served until November 24, 1865, when he was mustered out by reason of the expiration of his term of service. During that term he was brevetted major of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services. On February 23, 1866, he entered the regular army as second lieutenant in the First United States Infantry, and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Seventh United States Cavalry on July 28, 1866, and on March 2, 1867, received the brevet ranks of captain, major and lieutenant-colonel—killed with his brother General Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24, aged 28.

DE CHAVIGNY, Constant Fauron—Head cook to the late Emperor Louis Napoleon. He had arrived in this country but a short time before, and on June 29 was appointed assistant head cook of the Union Club. Found insensible on the stoop of 123 Amity street, and died after removal to the Mercer-street Station-house—this city, July 6.

DIXON, Dr. John.—Practicing student in the office of Dr. J. L. Lamoree, Ellenville, N. Y. Found dead, kneeling at his bedside, as if he had been engaged in prayer—that place, June 28, aged 21.

ELLIS, Lieut.-Col. William L.—Of the Sixth Regiment, Maryland N. G., and member of the Baltimore oyster-packing firm of W. L. Ellis & Co.—Fair Haven, Ct., July 6, aged 38.

FOSTER, Alexander—Senior member of the firm of Alexander Foster & Co., steel manufacturers of Philadelphia—there, July 3, aged 67.

HARRINGTON, Lieut. H. M.—Born in New York, and graduated at West Point in June, 1872. As second lieutenant of Seventh Cavalry, supposed to have been killed with Custer on Little Big Horn River, June 24.

HODGSON, Lieut.—A native of Pennsylvania, and graduated from West Point June 15 last, being assigned to the Seventh Cavalry—killed on the Little Big Horn, June 24.

HART, Rev. Matthew—For many years pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, New Haven, Ct.—there, July 9.

HATT, John A.—Only son of the Rev. George Hatt of this city—Portland, Oregon, June 15.

HOMER, James H.—United States Consular Agent at Sagua. Death reported from Havana, Cuba, as having occurred on July 1.

HOFER, Anthony V.—Had for a long time been political editor of one of the Sunday papers of this city. Suddenly, while in Elizabeth, N. J., was stricken with paralysis and died.

JONES, Lewis H.—Proprietor of a hotel at Earlville, N. Y., where he was greatly esteemed. Shot through the heart by a man who confesses to have been seeking his life for many years—there, June 26, aged 56.

KEOGH, Captain M. W.—Born in Ireland, and entered the U. S. Army April 12, 1862, with the rank of captain and aide-de-camp of volunteers, subsequently made brevet major and brevet lieutenant of volunteers. In May, 1866, he was commissioned from the District of Columbia as second lieutenant in the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, and on July 28, 1866, made first lieutenant. He was promoted to captain of the Seventh Cavalry—killed with Custer on the Little Big Horn River, June 24.

KLEMM, Frederick Augustus—Came to this country in his youth, and with his brother established into business as an importer of music and musical instruments in Philadelphia—Mark-Newkirchen, Saxony, July 6, aged 78.

KELLOGG, Mark—Special correspondent of *The N. Y. Herald* with Custer's command, and killed on the Little Big Horn River. He was both a skillful horseman and an expert electrician, having served in the Army of the Potomac as Government telegraph operator. After the war he went West, and recently took up his residence in Bismarck, on the Missouri River. Just before he joined the expedition he was engaged in a law office, but during his spare hours he wrote for the St. Paul papers and was local editor of *The Bismarck Tribune*. He had also furnished *Harper's Weekly* with drawings—June 24, aged about 36.

KAHN, J. Henry—Of the firm of Kahn & Co., Philadelphia—there, July 4, aged 39.

LEIGH, Egerton—Author of "The Ballads and Legends of Charnwood," and since 1873 a Conservative member of the English House of Commons, representing Mid-Chester—London, Eng., July 2, aged 61.

LEFFERTS, Marshall—Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., and commandant of the Veteran Association of that regiment. He was a descendant of one of the old Knickerbocker families, and was born in Flatbush (now a part of Brooklyn), N. Y., on Jan. 15, 1821. He became a civil engineer, and afterwards was connected with various electric-telegraph enterprises. He was engineer and general superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph Company until its consolidation with the Western Union Company, when he organized the latter's News Bureau, resigning from that to go to the management of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which position he held when he died. His first military experience was as an officer on the staff of the late Gen. William Hall of the Fifty-third Brigade. He was also for a time actively been its major and lieutenant-colonel, he was elected colonel of the Seventh Regiment, in which position he was succeeded, about 1866, by Emmons Clark, when he resigned and succeeded Abram Duryea. A heart disease, while accompanying the Veteran Association to the Centennial via Pennsylvania Railroad—near Hackensack, N. J., July 3, aged 55.

LEWIS, Dr. Edwin—Son of the late Dr. John P. Lewis of Eatontown, N. J., and son-in-law of the late Dr. Alexander Anderson—Jersey City, N. J., July 4.

MORRIS, Rev. William, Lieut. H. M.—Born in New York, and graduated at West Point in June, 1872. As second lieutenant of Seventh Cavalry, supposed to have been killed with Custer on Little Big Horn River, June 24.

MORRIS, Rev. William, Lieut. H. M.—Born in New York, and graduated at West Point in June, 1872. As second lieutenant of Seventh Cavalry, supposed to have been killed with Custer on Little Big Horn River, June 24.

HODGSON, Lieut.—A native of Pennsylvania, and graduated from West Point June 15 last

successful performance of the task, and caused the mare to break badly. The time of the first trial was 2:22, one of the second 2:18, and of the third 2:20¾. About five hundred people witnessed it.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., DRIVING PARK was occupied by trotters on July 4. The first race was for a purse of $400 for 3min. horses, and was won in three heats by W. E. Weeks's s. g. Wm. C. Derby, beating b. m. Miss Morton, in 3:21, 3:10¼, 2:50¾. The second trot, for a similar purse, was won by b. g. Judge in three straight heats, beating Ed. Smith and Modesty; time, 2:41, 2:41, 2:37½.

ROBERT SWIM is notified of a letter awaiting him in our care.

# BASEBALL.

## GAMES TO BE PLAYED.

July 11, 13, 15, Mutual vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, O.
July 11, 13, 15, Boston vs. Chicago, at Chicago, Ill.
July 11, 13, 15, Hartford vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis, Mo.
July 11, 13, 15, Athletic vs. Louisville, at Louisville, Ky.
July 11, Madison vs. Goodwill, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 11, Whitaker vs. Montauk, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 11, Chelsea vs. Resolute, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 11, Harlem vs. Chatham, at Hoboken, N. J.
July 11, Orange vs. Union of New Brunswick, at Orange, N. J.
July 11, Union of Newark vs. Olympic, at Paterson.
July 11, Chatham vs. Brooklyn, at Hoboken.
July 11, Resolute vs. Chelsea, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 11, Volunteer vs. Cricket, at Binghamton, N. Y.
July 11, Alaska vs. Ithaca, at Ithaca, N. Y.
July 12, Brooklyn vs. Cricket, at Binghamton, N. J.
July 12, Hoboken vs. Elizabeth, at Elizabeth, N. J.
July 12, Alaska vs. Star, at Syracuse, N. Y.
July 13, Alaska vs. Rochester, at Rochester, N. Y.
July 13, Nassau vs. Olympic of Paterson, at Paterson, N. J.
July 13, Harlem vs. Mutual, at Melrose, N. Y.
July 17, Orange vs. Chelsea, at Orange, N. J.
July 14, Arlington vs. Union of Newark, at Jersey City, N. J.
July 14, Mutual vs. Chatham, at Hoboken, N. J.
July 14, Alpha of Detroit vs. Cricket, at Binghamton, N. Y.
July 14, Nameless vs. Nameless, at Milburn, N. J.
July 15, Eureka vs. Union, at Unionville, L. I.
July 15, Nameless vs. Winona, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 15, Fee vs. Doffy, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 15, Witoka vs. Lafayette, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 15, Contest vs. Union of Unionville, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 15, Arlington vs. Arlington, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 15, Hoboken vs. Staten Island, at Hoboken, N. J.
July 17, Mutual of Brooklyn, N. Y., vs. Buckeye, at Columbus, O.
July 18, Orange vs. Mutual of New York, at Orange, N. J.
July 18, Chelsea vs. Hoboken, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

## THE CAMPAIGN OUT WEST.

The defeat of the Chicago nine by the Hartfords in two games of the three played last week in Chicago has improved the position of the Connecticut nine in the race for the pennant, but as yet they have not obtained the lead in won games over the Chicago nine, as their individual record stands at 3 to 3, while the aggregate of victories is in favor of Chicago by 26 to 24. Should Hartford win all three of their games in St. Louis, and Chicago win but one game from the Bostons this week, the Dark Blues would not lead in won games, so the chances are that at the close of this week's Western tour Chicago will lead Hartford by at least one victory, if not two, and then will come the efforts of both nines to win every game they have to play with their respective home clubs prior to the second Eastern tour of the Western nines in August. The talk about St. Louis playing into the hands of the Hartfords to spite Chicago is probably foundationless, for while they would like to whip Chicago themselves, the St. Louis Club, we reckon, do not care about helping an eastern nine at the expense of the West. Besides, the St. Louis nine are not so far behind Chicago and Hartford as to lead them to give up struggling for the lead yet. The score stands 26, 24, 20 for the three clubs, and before the second Eastern tour begins the St. Louis nine may be able to pull up to closer figures. Considering the fine displays of fielding exhibited by the Louisville nine, it would appear as if they ought not to be so far in the rear. The finest contests of the League nines have been those in which the Louisvilles have participated, the list including a game of fifteen innings, one of fourteen, one of thirteen and one of ten, no fewer than twenty games in which they have played being marked by scores of five runs and less for the winning nines. This leads the record of every other club in the country.

At the close of the Eastern tour the record of victories won by the East and West stood at 24 to 24. The record of the Western tour to the close of the third week is as follows:

FIRST WEEK.

| West. | Won. | Lost. | Score. | East. | Won. | Lost. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 26 to 8 | Hartford | 2 | 1 | 13 to 12 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 0 | 17 | 5 | Boston | 3 | 0 | 30 | 19 |
| Louisville | 2 | 1 | 12 | 8 | Athletic | 3 | 0 | 5 | 17 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 3 | 19 | 30 | Mutual | 0 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Totals | 7 | 5 | 74 | 56 | Totals | 8 | 7 | 56 | 74 |

SECOND WEEK.

| West. | Won. | Lost. | Score. | East. | Won. | Lost. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 1 | 50 to 28 | Hartford | 2 | 0 | 15 to 1 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | Boston | 2 | 1 | 21 | 13 |
| Louisville | 1 | 2 | 13 | 21 | Mutual | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 2 | 8 | 18 | Athletic | 1 | 2 | 26 | 50 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 86 | 66 | Totals | 5 | 5 | 66 | 86 |

THIRD WEEK.

| West. | Won. | Lost. | Score. | East. | Won. | Lost. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1 | 2 | 11 to 12 | Hartford | 2 | 1 | 12 to 11 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 2 | 16 | 14 | Boston | 2 | 1 | 14 | 16 |
| Louisville | 0 | 2 | 7 | Mutual | 2 | 1 | 13 | 15 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 1 | 15 | 13 | Athletic | 1 | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Totals | 6 | 5 | 58 | 46 | Totals | 5 | 6 | 46 | 58 |

This leaves a record of 18 to 15 in favor of the West, which, with the 24 to 24 of the Eastern tour, makes a total of 42 to 39 in favor of the West up to July 10.

THE LEAGUE PENNANT RECORD up to July 10 inclusive is as follows:

| | Athletic | Boston | Chicago | Cincinnati | Hartford | Louisville | Mutual | St. Louis | Games Won | Games Played |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | — | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 32 |
| Boston | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 33 |
| Chicago | 5 | 3 | — | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 33 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 32 |
| Hartford | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | — | 3 | 5 | 3 | 24 | 30 |
| Louisville | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | 14 | 32 |
| Mutual | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | — | 1 | 10 | 30 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | — | 20 | 32 |
| Games lost | 22 | 16 | 7 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 20 | 12 | 127 | 254 |
| Drawn | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 8 |

A summary of the above shows the clubs occupying the following relative positions:

| Clubs. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Drawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 33 | 26 | 7 | 0 |
| Hartford | 30 | 24 | 6 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 32 | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| Boston | 33 | 17 | 16 | 0 |
| Louisville | 32 | 14 | 18 | 3 |
| Mutual | 30 | 10 | 20 | 1 |
| Athletic | 32 | 6 | 26 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 32 | 6 | 26 | 0 |
| Totals | | 127 | 127 | 6 |

## LEAGUE CLUB CHICAGO GAMES.

As several inquiries have been sent to us relative to the Chicago games of the League series of contests, we give below a record of all the Chicago games scored in the League series from April to July:

April 25, Chicago vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....10 to 0
April 27, Chicago vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....10 0
May 3, Louisville vs. St. Louis, at Louisville.....11 0
May 5, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....5 0
May 8, Louisville vs. Louisville, at St. Louis.....5 0
May 10, Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Chicago.....6 0
May 11, St. Louis vs. Louisville, at St. Louis.....3 0
May 12, St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis.....9 0
May 23, Boston vs. Cincinnati, at Boston.....8 0
May 25, St. Louis vs. Mutual, at Brooklyn.....2 0
May 25, Boston vs. Cincinnati, at Boston (10 inn.).....4 3
May 27, Athletic vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia.....9 0
May 30, Hartford vs. Cincinnati, at Hartford.....6 0
June 2, St. Louis vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....7 0
June 6, Chicago vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....7 0
June 6, Mutual vs. Cincinnati, at Brooklyn.....2 0
June 8, Louisville vs. Boston, at Boston.....4 0
June 10, Hartford vs. Louisville, at Hartford.....8 0
June 13, Boston vs. Louisville, at Hartford.....14 0
June 17, Hartford vs. Louisville, at Hartford.....1 0
June 22, Hartford vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....5 0
June 24, Athletic, at St. Louis.....5 0
June 26, Hartford vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....3 0
June 29, St. Louis vs. Mutual, at St. Louis.....8 0
July 4, Hartford vs. Chicago, at Chicago.....5 0

A summary of the above shows the appended results:

| | No. Times | | No. Times |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis vs. Louisville | 2 | Chicago vs. Cincinnati | 1 |
| St. Louis vs. Athletic | 2 | Louisville vs. St. Louis | 1 |
| St. Louis vs. Mutual | 2 | Louisville vs. Boston | 1 |
| St. Louis vs. Hartford | 1 | Boston vs. Cincinnati | 1 |
| St. Louis vs. Cincinnati | 1 | Mutual vs. Cincinnati | 1 |
| Hartford vs. Louisville | 4 | Athletic vs. Louisville | 1 |
| Hartford vs. Cincinnati | 1 | | |
| Hartford vs. Chicago | 1 | Total | 26 |
| Hartford vs. Cincinnati | 1 | Western nines vs. Eastern | 14 |
| Chicago vs. Louisville | 2 | Eastern nines vs. Western | 12 |
| Chicago vs. Athletic | 2 | | |

The following is the record of the victories of the New Haven Club over League nines to date:

April 27, New Haven vs. Boston, at Providence.....13 to 8
May 1, New Haven vs. Hartford, at Hartford.....6 4
May 4, New Haven vs. Hartford, at New Haven.....7 6
June 7, New Haven vs. St. Louis, at New Haven.....10 6
June 9, New Haven vs. St. Louis, at New Haven.....9 5
July 7, New Haven vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....3

## THE LEAGUE CONTRACT RULES.

Article eleven of the League Constitution contains the rules governing the contracts made by clubs with their players, and one of these is the following:

No club shall be prevented from contracting with a player for the reason that he is already under contract with another club, provided, however, that no player secured under the second contract is not to begin until the expiration of the first contract.

Now in this rule, in our opinion, is one that is opposed to the interests of the League Association as well as to the continuance of fair and honest dealing between players and club-managers. The evil of its working was plainly shown in 1873, in the instance of the engaging of the Philadelphia Club players by the Lynn Club in the midst of a successful season. Already, too, the evil of it is to be seen cropping out in the occurrences now going on among the League Clubs in regard to their engagement of new players for 1877. The following paragraph in *The Louisville Journal* gives us an idea of how the new League rule is working:

Tampering with players after they have signed to play with a club is a bad policy, and one which should be put a stop to. Some gentlemen in St. Louis, connected with the Brown, thought to understand that when a player originally signed them five or six times to the effect that his services have been engaged, it is useless for them to reply still further, and say, "Are you ready to engage?" If not, will you give you twenty-five hundred dollars to pitch for us. If this is not enough, write at once and let us know your terms." St. Louis seems to be badly in want of a pitcher for next year, but we are satisfied that that indispensable personage will not come from this direction.

Already do we learn that Bradley and Battin have signed papers to play with the Athletics for 1877. That the effect of this will be damaging to the St. Louis nine for the remainder of the season will be shown before the expiration of the next two or three months. It is strange that club managers cannot see that, when a player is "comfortably fixed" for the ensuing season, he naturally will not be as amenable to control or discipline as he would be otherwise. It is true that he is liable to be expelled if he does not abide by club rules, etc.; but what we peruse as a result of this rule admitting of contracts being made before the expiration of the season is, that it has a demoralizing effect on a player. Experience has plainly shown this to be the case, and this season it will still further be proved to be a bad rule, as is already being shown by the occurrences of late. There is ample time between the first of December of one year and the first of February of another ensuing year to make all necessary contracts for new nines, and we urge the importance of establishing a rule prohibiting any club-manager from in any way engaging a player, by either verbal or written contract, until the actual close of the existing season.

THE COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP.—Harvard has virtually won the championship of college nines, although the series of games have not all been completed as yet, and it is not likely they will be. The record is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 10 | 1 | Lafayette | 1 | 1 |
| Yale | 6 | 2 | Holy Cross | 0 | 1 |
| Amherst | 3 | 3 | Trinity | 0 | 4 |
| Brown | 2 | 3 | Princeton | 0 | 4 |
| Totals | | | | 22 | 19 |

## ATHLETIC vs. CINCINNATI.

Another remarkable ten-innings contest resulted from the meeting on July 6 of the Athletics and Cincinnatis for the second time this season in Cincinnati. The preceding contest had been won by the Athletics by a score of 6 to 3 in ten innings, but the result was reversed on this occasion, Cincinnati proving the victors by a score of 5 to 2. Each nine were the same as in the previous match, Daniels again finely filling the position of umpire. A very dead ball was used, the first run of the game being scored in the fifth inning by the Cincinnatis, their first striker, Kessler, being given three bases by Meyerle's wild throw, and coming home, after two were out, on Foley's safe hit to centre field. The Athletics could not manage to score a run until the seventh inning, when Sutton made a fine three-base hit, and was brought home by Knight's safe hit just out of Sweazy's reach. This left the score a tie, and it so remained for the next two innings, thus necessitating the playing of a tenth inning, when the Athletics, by errors of Kessler, Dean and Booth, made a run, Malone having led off with a safe hit. Errors of Fisler and Force then gave the Cincinnatis the two runs necessary to win, the good batting of Foley and Fisher also assisting materially, and before the third hand could be put out four runs in all were scored by the home nine. Both nines again fielded finely, Gould and Fisler excelling for their respective nines.

| Athletic. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | Cincinnati. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Force | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Jones, l. f | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisler | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | Booth, c | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Meyerle | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Gould, 1st b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Hall | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Pearson, r. f | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sutton | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Kessler, s. s | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Knight | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Deane, p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Malone | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Sweazy, 2d b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Cosgrove | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Foley, 3d b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Dean | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Fisher, c. f | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 39 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 11 | 6 | Totals | 41 | 5 | 9 | 30 | 17 | 4 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4—5 |

Runs earned—Athletics, 1. First base by errors—Athletics, 3; Cincinnati, 4. Double-plays—Fisler and Knight; Kessler, Sweazy and Gould. Umpire, Chas. Daniels. Time, 2h.

Another correspondent says: "The game was marred in by pretty fielding and rather weak batting. The errors were not many, and were mostly committed in the last inning. In fact, the Athletics let down so much at the close as to excite the suspicion that the game had been thrown, though this was extremely improbable. The base play of Gould and Sweazy on the part of the Cincinnatis was excellent, the former retiring no fewer than twenty without an error, and Sweazy assisting six times and putting out two with a clean score also. In the first inning Fisler made a double-play, taking a fly from Sweazy, and then sending the ball to first in time to cut off Dean, who had hit his base. In the sixth inning the Reds were credited with a double-play. Fisler being on first, Meyerle struck a bounder to Kessler, who sent the ball to Sweazy at second, and he to Gould at first, cutting off both runners. The umpiring of Mr. Daniels was very satisfactory. The repeated defeats of the Reds have told on the interest in the game at Porkopolis."

The Cincinnati Red Stockings scored a victory on the 3d, when they beat the Cincinnati Juniors 17 to 4.

The Athletics were again the victims in the third contest, which came off on Saturday afternoon, July 8.

| Cincinnati. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | Athletic. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jones, l. f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Force, 3d b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Booth, c | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Fisler, c. f | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Gould, 1st b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 1 | Hall, l. f | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Clack, r. f | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sutton, 2d b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Kessler, s. s | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Knight, 1st b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Deane, p | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Malone, s. s | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sweazy, 2d b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Cosgrove, r. f | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foley, 3d b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Zettlein, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, c. f | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ritterson, r. f | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 24 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 3 | Totals | 31 | 4 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 4 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1—7 |

Runs earned—Cincinnati, 2. First base by errors—Athletic, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Double-play—Sweazy and Gould. Umpire, Chas. Daniels. Time, 2h. 20m.

## BOSTON vs. ST. LOUIS.

In their second meeting on the grounds of the Brown Stocking Club, July 6, the Bostons repeated their victory of the 4th, though they had far from an easy thing. The attendance was rather light, and those who remained away didn't miss much, as neither side played up to their standard. Morrill played at second for the Reds, in place of Leonard, who had been called home by illness in his family, Josephs going to right. Each side opened out with an unearned run, and in the third inning the champions untied the tie by making three more, two of which were earned. Josephs earned first on a safe fly back of short, and reached second on Pike's muff of Clapp's throw. Wright retired on a foul tip well taken by Clapp. O'Rourke hit sate to centre, and Josephs tallied. Jim going to second. O'Rourke reached first on Dehlman's passed ball, and tallied on Murnan's liner to centre. Brown drove the ball to centre for two bags. Morrill hit direct to Dehlman and retired. Murnan tallied on a passed ball, and Manning flew out to Blong. In the fifth the home nine made it hard to at least go on even terms, but it wasn't quite in them, they being retired for two, neither of which was earned. Blong reached first on a spinning ball along the right foul line, and second as Bradley was thrown out at first by Wright. He got to third on a low throw by Brown, and tallied as Dehlman reached first on Morrill's low throw, after a fine stop. A passed ball gave Dehlman second, and he tallied on Pearce's hit to right and Josephs' error. Cuthbert ended the inning by flying out to Whitney. The only count after this was made by the Brown nine in the eighth, Cuthbert earning first on a fair-foul, going to second on Clapp's hit to Murnan, (who captured the sphere), and, after McGeary's foul fly had been salted, going home on Pike's three-baser, Lip being left, as Battin was thrown out at first.

| Boston. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | St. Louis. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuthbert, l. f | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | G. Wright, s. s | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Clapp, c | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | O'Rourke, c. f | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| McGeary, 2d b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Murnan, 1st b | 2 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Pike, c. f | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Brown, c | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Battin, 3d b | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Morrill, 2d b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Blong, r. f | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Manning, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bradley, p | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Schafer, 3d b | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Dehlman, 1st b | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | Whitney, l. f | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pearce, s. s | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Josephs, r. f | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 6 | 15 | 27 | 9 | 3 | Totals | 5 | 9 | 27 | 12 | 11 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

Earned runs—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 3. First base by errors—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 7. First base on called balls—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 2. Umpire, Mr. Burtis of the St. Louis.

## LIVE OAK vs. RHODE ISLAND.

On July 8 the clubs above named encountered each other in the tournament now in progress at Lynn, Mass., with this result:

| Live Oak. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | Rhode Island. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall, c | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Bragg, 2d b | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Tipper, lf | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Critchley, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawkes, 2d b | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | Barry, c. f | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Keenan, r. f | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shattuck, 1st b | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | Burns, 3d b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bradley, p | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Turbidy, s. s | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Gaskins, c | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Hanlon, l. f | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, r. f | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Tobin, 1st b | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Wilson, r. f | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Thomas, c | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 7 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 7 | Totals | 4 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 10 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Live Oak | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Run earned—Live Oak, 1. Two-base hits—Tipper, 2; Hawkes, 1. Total bases on hits—Live Oak, 16; Rhode Island, 10. Left on bases—Live Oak, 6; Rhode Island, 6. Struck out—Allen, Critchley, Thomas, Fisher, Jones, Live Oak, 5; Rhode Island, 2. Out on flies—Live Oak, 12; Rhode Island, 11. Umpire, Otis Tilden of Fall River. Time, 2h. 30m.

The five games played up to the 9th are recorded as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lowell | 2 | 2 | Fall River | 0 | 0 |
| Live Oak | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Taunton | 1 | 1 | Totals | 5 | 5 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 3 | | | |

The Fall Rivers and Rhode Islands were to play on the 10th. The prizes offered aggregate $1,250.

## OLYMPIC vs. PRINCETON.

A very interesting game was played at Paterson, N. J., on the 4th inst. to an audience of about one thousand people, between the Olympics of that place and the Princetons, which resulted in a victory for the former.

| Olympic. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | Princeton. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dolan, s. s | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Wyckoff, c. f | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| St. L'wr'ce, 3b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Kerge, 1 b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Purnell, r. f | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Green, 2b, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Lillis, c | 5 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | Mann, p., s. s | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| M'Cracken, lf | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Moffatt, 3b, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Kelly, c. f | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | W. Bruen, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| O'Neill, p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | K'tm'n, ss, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Crane, 1st b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | R. Bruen, c | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Doney, 2d b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Swan, l.f., rf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 42 | 9 | 7 | 27 | 10 | 4 | Totals | 32 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 14 | 12 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olympic | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Princeton | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

First base by errors—Olympic, 8; Princeton, 2. Run earned—Olympic, 1. Umpire, J. Mullen of the Stars, Paterson. Time, 1h. 55min.

## NAMELESS vs. STATEN ISLAND.

The Nameless Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., played the Staten Island nine at Prospect Park July 8, and they defeated the Islanders in a well-played game.

| Nameless. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | Staten Island. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Slade, 3d b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | Rowe, 3d b | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| Valentine, p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | James, s. s | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Breen, 2d b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | Barr, l. f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nelson, r. f | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | Beavan, c | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | |
| Lee, l. f | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | Dollard, 2d b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | |
| Grierson, c | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | | McKinley, c. f | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Walters, 1st b | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | | Worth, r. f | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Bigel, s. s | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | Ducharm, 1st b | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | |
| Crosby, c. f | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | Sanford, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals | 7 | 6 | 27 | 5 | | Totals | 4 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 10 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nameless | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Staten Island | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

First base by errors—Nameless, 4; Staten Island, 1. Runs earned—Nameless, 2; Staten Island, 1. Total fielding errors—Nameless, 6; Staten Island, 14. Umpire, Mr. Bunce of the Nassau Club. Time, 1h. 30m.

## BUCKEYE vs. NEW HAVEN.

The "glorious Fourth" was marked in Columbus, O., by one of the finest-played games of the season, between the Buckeyes and New Havens. About two thousand persons witnessed the game. A fine contest was expected, and none were disappointed. Seven errors were attributed to the Buckeyes. Of these, five were made in the first inning and two in the third. The game on both sides, after the fourth inning, was destitute of errors. Nichols proved to be a regular "Tartar" to the Bucks, they being able to hit him for only two singles. The fine playing of Doscher and Burke, and Martin and Barnie's magnificent catching, elicited much applause, as did also the playing of Fleet, Wait and Wright on the part of the New Havens.

| Buckeye. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | New Haven. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burke, s. s | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Fleet, 2d b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodds, c. f | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Wait, 1st b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Foran, 1st b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Pabor, l. f | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, 2d b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Cassidy, c. f | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Barnie, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 2 | Seward, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Simmons, 3d b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Spence, 3d b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Doscher, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Wright, s. s | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Nolan, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Nichols, p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mansell, l. f | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Knowdell, r. f | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 28 | 0 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 7 | Totals | 33 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 8 | 1 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buckeye | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |
| New Haven | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

Umpire, manager St. Louis Browns. Time, 1h. 50m.

About fifteen hundred people witnessed the second game between these clubs, played on the 6th, the fine game of Tuesday inducing many to think the Buckeyes would prove to be too much for the visitors. They were again defeated, however, playing one of the worst games, if not *the* worst, they have played this season. Until the seventh inning better play could not be desired. In that inning the New Havens, by a series of disastrous errors, aided by two base-hits, made six runs, none of which were earned. Wait at second and Wright at short distinguished themselves by several fine plays. Burke and Martin, and Barnie behind the bat (he putting out no fewer than ten), carried off the fielding honors for the Buckeyes, the latter succeeding in hitting Nichols a little harder than on Tuesday, securing five base-hits.

| Buckeye. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. | New Haven. | T. | R. | IB. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burke, s. s | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | Fleet, 2d b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Dodds, c. f | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Wait, 1st b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunn, r. f | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Pabor, l. f | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, 2d b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Cassidy, c. f | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barnie, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | Seward, c | 5

## CENTENNIAL TRIPLETS.

### The Boss Canvasman's Lament.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY NIX.

It was a big boss canvasman who sat beneath the tent,
A-readin' of a letter with serious intent—
On spellin' out the words of it his energies were bent.
First a smile, then a frown, and an unearthly groan
Escaped him, and he spake to those about him in a tone
Which was awfully unpleasant, and the boss was "let alone."
The "india-rubber man" approached, a question in his eye,
But was met upon the threshold with a most heartrending cry:
"O leave me! leave me! leave me! for I really want to die."
"Oh, no," said "india-rubber," "don't do that awful thing,
And sorrow on your family and your relations bring;
But tell me what it is that causes you thuswise to sing."
"'Tis a letter that I've just received," the canvasman replied;
Here his hand searched for his handkerchief, and deep and loud he sighed.
"You remember when I joined the show I left behind my bride?
No wonder that I groan, and tears fill up my swollen lids;
No wonder that of joy this cussed news my bosom rids—
This letter says that I'm a dad of *three Centennial kids!*"

## LELIO'S TWO LOVES.

### A STORY OF THE ITALIAN STAGE.

ADAPTED FROM THE FRENCH OF GEORGE SAND FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

CONTINUED.

I passed a feverish night, and the occupations of the next day brought me but partial relief. Those haunting eyes followed me everywhere, and I availed myself of evening with an indescribable mingling of dread and impatience. When I appeared upon the stage I felt, rather than saw, that she was there, and I sang and acted mechanically. For a while I succeeded in averting my gaze from the fatal box; but a feeling stronger than my will overpowered me at last, and, nerved to desperation, I glared upon her furiously. The glittering eyes met mine unflinchingly, and, filled with rage and shame for my own weakness, I finished the performance as best I could. Night after night this unequal contest went on, and I grew more and more unnerved at each encounter with the unknown. My distracted appearance, the acerbity of my temper, and my failing powers were not unnoticed by the actors, who generally attributed my condition to an excess of fever or overexertion, and paid me all the attention in their power. The prima-donna alone fathomed my secret; she was superstitious, as are most of the Italians, and whispered to me one evening, when I was compelled to summon a vehicle to convey me home:

"Lelio, that woman has the power of the *jettatura*, she has cast upon thee the spell of the evil eye."

I have never believed in this power, so firmly credited by the majority of my countrymen; but I counted the few days that remained of the season, and found myself weighing, so to speak, my strength, and calculating my power to endure my strange torture until its close. It was the last night but one, and nothing but a storm could have kept me on the boards. My audiences had grown lukewarm, and I fancied that here and there I could see smiles of compassion playing over faces that were wont to glow with enthusiasm, and hear whispers of detraction bandied to and fro. Between the acts I procured wine, and drank deeply of it; the unwonted stimulus nerved me with factitious courage, and I resolved to end this deadly duel between myself and the unknown, whose Gorgan glance had almost petrified my soul within me. I sang better than I had sung for weeks, as the ready applause of my auditors soon told me, and I meditated an audacious *coup*. While singing a duo with the prima-donna, I threw her to the corner of the stage, but a few feet from the box wherein sat, like a marble statue, with eyes of fire, the beautiful incognito, and, drawing the attention of my companion toward her, I interpellated the words:

"How beautiful, but how stupid."

A flush overspread the hitherto pale and calm face, the haughty eyes lowered, and I saw the fan tremble in her hand. It was a brutal victory, but it was a victory, and I was unmanly enough to feel elated at my triumph.

Intoxicated with joy, I invited the chief actors to supper, and over the wine I was warmly congratulated as having recovered my powers.

The next night the stage-box was empty, and the day after I departed for the villa of my friend the Count Luciano, who had kindly placed it at my disposal. At this beautiful country-seat, on the banks of the Arno, a few miles from Florence, I enjoyed several days my repose in the fullest sense of the word. I did not leave the grounds; I scarcely stirred from the house; I lived the life of a sybarite, minus the ruffled rose-leaf, and with every day passed in this calm and peaceful spot I gained renewed health and strength. Then I expended my newly-acquired energies in long rides and walks; I hunted and fished; I grew brown and rustic, and had the appetite of a trooper. Day by day my rambles extended, as I exhausted the landscapes adjacent to the villa, and longed to look upon new scenes. At length I met my fate.

I paused one day to enjoy a view which a gap in a roadside hedge disclosed to me; within the inclosure were fountains, statues, and vases of many kinds, small kiosks after the Turkish style, and all the adornments which told of a luxuriant rather than æsthetic taste. I lounged along to the gateway, and could perceive at the end of the winding path an elegant dwelling of florid architecture, and several outbuildings. Suddenly a female figure issued from a side-path and walked slowly toward the house. Although her back was turned to me, I could observe by the free, elastic gait that she was young, and, I could have sworn, beautiful. Impelled by an uncontrollable rashness, I pushed open the gate and walked quickly toward her, not caring or fearing what the result of the adventure might be. I approached so closely to her that she must have heard the sound of my footsteps on the gravel; but still she continued her way with a languid insolence, not even deigning to turn her head. At this moment a young man of somewhat effeminate appearance emerged from the house and walked swiftly toward us.

"Who, then, is this gentleman who follows you so closely, my cousin?" inquired he.

"I am sure I do not know. I never saw him before, my cousin," replied she.

As she spoke she turned her head, and I beheld the unknown of the opera, the haughty beauty whose cold eyes and mocking smile had unmanned me so often. Thanks to my outdoor life of late, and the absence of all the little irritations that beset an artist's path, my nerves were equal to the shock, although my heart leaped to my throat, and I managed to say to the gentleman, politely removing my hat:

"I am a wandering pianoforte-tuner, sir, and I took the liberty of entering, to see if you had need of my services."

Before answering me he looked at the young lady. I thought I perceived a slight gesture from her, and he sit coupled.

"In fact, our instrument is somewhat out of tune, and it will probably be all the better for your assistance."

We entered the house, and I proceeded to the inspection of the instrument, the according of which I understood tolerably well. The young lady seated herself in the corner of the room, while the man played with his dogs. The piano was in good order; but I must affect to do something, and I slackened some of the strings, tightened others, and still left the tone much as it was.

Finally, I could find no excuse for remaining longer, especially as my most exasperating thumbings on the key-board failed to produce any remark from the young lady, and I prepared to depart. As I reached for my hat and gloves, she approached the piano, and, touching a few chords, hastily said:

"The tone is too low."

"Pardon me, signora," I replied, "it is at the true Naples pitch, as agreed upon at the San Carlo during the last season."

"They do not understand music there," said she curtly. "The orchestra was abominable, and the singers, both male and female, worse."

"Why, cousin," interjected the young man, ceasing for a moment's play with his dogs, "you told me that the music was divine and that the tenor, Lelio —"

She hushed him with an impatient wave of her hand and a stamp of her foot, and said:

"I forget what silly remarks I did make in reply to your wearisome questions, and you probably misunderstood me. Enough that I now declare that it was all of a second-rate order, and in the worst taste imaginable."

The cousin shrugged his shoulders and subsided.

"Since the pitch is too low, then, for your taste, signora," said I gravely, "nothing is easier than to alter it;" and, giving the key a vigorous wrench, a string parted with a loud twang. With a request for pardon at my clumsiness, I promised to call the next day and repair the damage done. While bidding the cousins good-day, the signora rose and left the room without any acknowledgment of my polite bow, but I could have sworn that I beheld a smile upon her countenance before she succeeded in turning her face from me.

The next morning I was up betimes, rode to Florence, purchased a neat little box, which I stored with piano-strings and other appurtenances of a professional tuner, and early in the afternoon I was again engaged in tuning the unfortunate piano. The signora and her maid were in the room, but the latter discreetly remained out of ear-shot, and I endeavored to lead the conversation to the subject of music and artists, as the young lady seemed much more disposed to talk than on the previous day. At length she said suddenly,

"Cease this persiflage, Signor Lelio. You see that I know you."

"Yes," replied I, "and, thanks to your remarks of yesterday, I know your opinion of me also."

"It was at least," remarked she spiritedly, "expressed in a more private place than you chose for your judgment of me."

I could say nothing; I felt that I blushed, and my shame must have been perceived by the signora, for she rose and said gayly:

"Well, signor piano-tuner, you have not lunched, and, as Fiammetta seems to be asleep, I will myself see what our larder affords, without troubling the servants."

She left the room, and reappeared in a few minutes, bearing a tray whereon were a game-pie, bread, two bottles of wine, and cold meats in profusion. Extemporizing a table from the piano, she distributed the dishes and bade me fall to; setting, herself, it must be owned, an excellent example.

Upon one, I eat heartily," she said, "and why not? I am healthy, I am hungry, and I have no affectation. And then I am young; how old would you take me to be?"

"Twenty years," I replied without hesitation, for my eyes and thoughts had been busy during this interview.

"Another instance of Signor Lelio's perspicacity," returned she. "I shall be sixteen years old on the coming month."

I was as much mortified at my brutality as ashamed at my stupidity. I had taken this charming child for a woman; her pride, her independence, her air of authority over her cousin, had developed form and her dignified demeanor, at times, had all combined to deceive me, and I had judged her a finished and heartless coquette.

"I am the niece of the Duc de Grampini, at your service," continued she; "and I reside here with my uncle and aunt, who are both away—the former being at Rome, the latter merely at mass. My cousin Hector, you saw yesterday; he is now out shooting. He is to marry me and the fortune which I shall inherit from my mother, if he can pluck up courage enough to propose to me, and I can summon sufficient philosophy to accept him. My mother is at present in a convent; it is her time of year to be devotee. Concerning yourself, Signor Lelio, I shall ask no questions; the private life of a artist should not concern the public."

I know not what reply I should have made to this singular declaration of the young lady's status, if the barking of dogs had not announced the approach of her cousin Hector. To arouse Fiammetta and send her away with the remains of our improvised lunch was the work of a moment, and then the signora seated herself on a sofa, and was as impassible as ever.

"Hector," said she, as her cousin entered, "the piano is at last in order; pay this good man and let him go."

My indignation struggled with a sense of the ludicrous, but I retained sufficient gravity to thank Signor Hector for the piece of gold handed me, and returned to the villa. All that night I thought or dreamed of the fair unknown so singularly encountered. Was I in love? I concluded at last that I was. Was I loved, or was I merely the dupe of a capricious girl? That question was harder to answer. For two days I was courageous enough to give a wide berth to the villa Grampini, but on the third I rode slowly by the grounds. I saw no one, and was vexed at not obtaining a glimpse of my fair one, for philosophy and reason were now thrown to the winds, and I felt that I adored her. I was foolish enough to be angry at this child for not performing impossibilities, for not waiting at the roadside for days on the mere chance of seeing me, when I did not even know that she desired to see me. I could not obtain the entree to the villa Grampini until the arrival of Luciano, whom I now anxiously awaited. For two more days I hunted and rode furiously through the country to obtain some distraction from my thoughts, but in vain. I formed a dozen wild projects to obtain admission to the villa, but finally fell asleep, unsettled as to which one to adopt, but determined that see her I must and would on the following day.

CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.

## A STRANGE INSANITY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY Y. DIEITHR.

THE WRECK.

"Hard aport, Rogers."

"Too late, sir; we are drifting on to the Skerries," replied the weather-beaten fisherman, and the next instant a lurid flash of lightning, darting across the dark clouds, revealed a small sloop-yacht driven by tide and wind toward a ridge of low rocks, over which the breakers leaped and roared. The yacht had three occupants: Rogers, whose hands grasped the tiller-rope; Hugh Middleton, the first speaker, a stalwart young fellow, who was vainly endeavoring to haul in a rent sail; and Sarah Hampden, a fair young girl, apparently about seventeen years of age, clinging to the mast, with a terrified expression on her face.

A few hours earlier these affianced lovers—for such were Hugh Middleton and Sarah Hampden—had sailed over the almost placid waters of Cemaes Bay, with hardly enough wind to fill the sails, and without thought of danger, dreamily enjoying the cool of the Summer evening and the beauty of the moonlight landscape, in which the Skerry Vor, with its lighthouse, was one of the most enchanting features, but which now threatened them with certain destruction. They planned their future, and agreed upon the route of their wedding tour. The wedding was announced for the following week, and this was the last opportunity they would have of sailing together for many years.

The Middletons had been largely interested in the copper mines of the adjacent Paris Mountain, and in the shipping of the seaport of Amlwch; and Hugh, who was now sole possessor of all their wealth, was a most important personage in that little Welch town on the west coast of Angleseа.

Sarah Hampden was the daughter of the rector of Cemaes, and, although a portionless bride, her beauty and cultured amiability made her a most desirable match for even the wealthiest commoner of the neighborhood. Not only was she intellectually superior to most other young ladies, but the finer qualities of the heart had been developed in her by constant association with the sad and suffering of her father's parochial poor; for, after her mother died, the rector's daughter became the good Samaritan of the village. It was at the deathbed of Rogers' wife that Hugh and Sarah met, and an acquaintance which ripened to each the other's best qualities had ripened into the purest love. Rogers had always accompanied them on their evening cruises, and, until this night, his warnings had invariably been heeded, but they were now so enwrapped in each other that neither his warnings nor the sough of the wind and the rumble of thunder aroused them to a sense of their peril until the black clouds obscured the moon and the swell of the sea suddenly tossed their boat violently. Hugh sprang to the sail, but it was too late; the storm had overtaken them, the canvas was torn from the stays, and the yacht momentarily threatened to capsize. A quarter of an hour of suspense, and then the ears of Hugh and Rogers almost simultaneously detect the roar of the surf on the southern extremity of the Skerries, which they thought they had weathered. A wild endeavor to avert the danger, another crash of thunder, a scream, and the frail ship is dashed to pieces. The waters boil, and hiss, and eddy between the sunken rocks, or rush like a mill-race under craggy arches. As the revolving light reveals the catastrophe to the lighthouse keepers they see a girl held by a strong, brawny man, eddying in a whirlpool, and a younger man, entangled in a shroud and clutching a broken mast, carried by the rushing waters between the rocks and out to sea.

An interval of darkness, and another revolution of the light shows two figures washed up on a weed-covered rock, and the third has disappeared in the stormy sea. A rush for ropes and lanterns, and the keepers hasten to rescue those on the rock, but succeed in bringing only one in alive. The wave that lifted Sarah Hampden out of the jaws of death dashed the life out of Rogers, who was found lying beneath her with a crushed skull.

"Poor girl," murmured the keeper's wife, as she aided in resuscitating the inanimate form, "she will never recover from the shock."

And her words came near being true. For weeks the rector's prayers for the sick and distressed included the name of every dear member of his flock, and the fervent amens of his hearers testified how sincerely their hearts sympathized with him in his affliction. Sarah's strength, however, was gradually restored, and before the Summer had faded into Autumn she was again busy with her poor, who found that the Angel of Death, who for so long had hovered near her, had left the gentle spirit yet more gentle, intellect unclouded, and the strong christian faith, which sustained her through the affliction, yet stronger.

LOUIS MARAISE.

"How slow you are in acquiring our language, major," remarked Lieutenant James Reynolds of the — New York Volunteers to Major Louis Maraise of the same regiment, as they smoked their pipes and sipped their coffee over a camp-fire, after a long, fatiguing march. "We have marched and fought together for nearly two years, and you can speak no more English now than you could the day you enlisted, although you understand what's said to you."

"I seem to have an antipathy to the language," replied the major in French; "and, although I studied it in New York for nearly a year, I cannot even now speak or remember one sentence of English."

"It is most singular," mused Reynolds.

"Probably the bad treatment I was subjected to some years ago when kept a prisoner by English smugglers has made the language and the natives of that country obnoxious to me," pursued Maraise, "and I very much wish that all republics spoke the language of beautiful France, the language of liberty."

"Now, major, that's a little too sentimental. I'm ready to wager that there's a good deal more of that commodity in New York than Louis Nap. will ever allow the Parisians to hear of."

"Ah! my friend, New York has to sing 'The Marseillaise' when she wishes to inspire her people with liberty."

"But singing 'The Marseillaise' don't bring them to the front; and, as we may have some tough work to do to-morrow, we had better turn in and take a sleep while we can. Good-night."

"Good-night."

And the two comrades were soon asleep in their tent.

* * * * * * *

On that chill November day when Hooker scaled the slopes of Lookout Mountain, and fought his famous battle above the clouds, Major Maraise and Lieut. Reynolds were amongst the foremost in the fight. Onward they toiled up the mountain-side, until the sudden bursting of a shell wounded Reynolds, and Maraise was missing. A short time afterwards his lifeless body was discovered, but without a scratch upon it. The shell had, apparently, burst above his head, scattering death all around, and killing him with the shock of the explosion.

* * * * * * *

"Good-morning, Reynolds," said Surgeon Dawes, as he walked through the convalescent ward of the military hospital at Washington. "If you get a furlough you will be strong enough to spend Christmas at home."

"I feel strong enough to leave your care, and have already applied for a furlough," answered Reynolds.

"Glad of it, lieutenant, and hope you will be more fortunate hereafter. I suppose you are anxious to learn of your friend's condition. Poor fellow! although his life was spared, I fear his reason has forsaken him. His brain must have been partly paralyzed by the shock. He seems to have forgotten all about his military career, and imagines that he is another person. A strange kind of hallucination, but a kind often met with in lunatic asylums."

"I always considered him eccentric, doctor; and one of his strangest peculiarities was that he would never speak English, although he understood the language perfectly."

"His physical health is nearly restored, and unless some change takes place in his mental condition we will have to remove him to an asylum. Before doing so, however, I have written to a namesake of his I knew in Boston. They may possibly be related, and the Boston Maraise may be able to give a clue to this Maraise's friends, as you say he came from Paris."

"Does he recognize anyone yet?"

"No; two of his old comrades called yesterday, but he did not know them."

"A letter, sir," said a hospital attendant, handing it to Dr. Dawes, who ejaculated: "From Maraise! and he is too sick to leave home."

"What will you do now?" queried Reynolds.

"Must send him to the asylum."

"Cannot I take charge of him? A change of scene might lead to his recovery."

The result of the above conversation was that in less than a week Major Maraise arrived in New York in charge of his friend Lieut. Reynolds.

Christmas was over. Maraise's condition had not improved. He still insisted that he had never met Reynolds until he the claimed acquaintanceship in Washington; that he had never served in the army; and he refused to take possession of several hundred dollars' worth of securities left in New York, upon the plea that they could not belong to him, as he had never before been in the city. In many respects he was quite rational, and was very grateful to his friends for the care bestowed upon him. He seldom spoke French, and seemed oppressed with melancholy when they treated his conversation with incredulity.

Reynolds' furlough had expired, and it became necessary to make some disposition of Maraise before he left to join his regiment. Physicians recommended a visit to France, and so it came about that we find the major in charge of Reynolds' younger brother on board a Cunarder.

On the third day out, when the passengers were recovering from their *mal de mer*, two young men promenading the deck stopped suddenly, with exclamations of joy and surprise:

"Louis Maraise—God has sent you!"

"Hugh Middleton alive!"

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

"Almost fortunate accident, gentlemen," remarked Doctor O'Halloran, as he mixed the grog for himself and friends, who were congregated in his little stateroom; "and after ye take a sip of this rale ould potheen, to just keep the could out, Olle tell ye the sthory. Shure, a bit o' the brogue sounds swate, although I seldom indulge in it."

"Your grog is as good as your brogue, doctor," observed one of his companions; "but we are anxious to hear your story."

"Well, to get dates right, I believe that it was about the end of September, 1858, as we were steaming up the Iriah Channel, a little before midnight Liverpool pilot-boat No. 7 hailed us. They had a man aboard who wanted medical attention, and feared he would die before they could get into Holyhead. We had experienced a sharp little gale coming up, and, when we got the man aboard the steamer, the captain also took Jones, one of the pilots, up with us. Jones told me they had found the injured man about two hours before, entangled in a piece of wreck, which by some means got caught in their bow chains. When rescued he was, to all appearances, dead, and it cost them a good hour's work to bring the breath into him; but the restoration of breath did not restore consciousness, and an examination revealed an ugly hurt on the head. It was a bad case of contusion of the brain, and the poor fellow did not look as if he would get over it. I did the best I could for him, but had to leave him in the Liverpool Hospital in a very precarious condition. There were no papers found by which we could get the address of his friends; and as he talked French only, we concluded that he must have fallen overboard from some foreign craft.

"On the next trip I had no time to visit the hospital, and it was nearly a year before we again picked up Jones. Jones said the Frenchman left the hospital in sound health, and that after living for a few months in London, where he procured an engagement as a teacher, he returned to Liverpool, and emigrated.

"Gentlemen, you'll hardly believe it, but that Frenchman was no Frenchman at all. He was no other than the young fellow I was telling you about this afternoon, who came near being killed and sent to the lunatic asylum. It turned out that his yacht was wrecked on the Skerries the night we picked him up.

"For over five years Hugh Middleton imagined himself to be Louis Maraise; thought like a Frenchman; refused to speak his native language; and when another almost fatal accident restored his reason, the five years of insanity were a total blank to him. But he seemed to have a dull remembrance of the accident that caused the trouble, and it resulted in an impression that he had once been captured and maltreated by English smugglers. As I before remarked, it was only through a most fortunate accident that the mystery was explained; for if the real Louis Maraise and myself had not met him, there is no doubt but what the Reynoldses, who had known him only as a Frenchman, would have believed him incurably insane, and incarcerated him in an asylum."

"Who was the real Louis Maraise, doctor?" queried one of the listeners.

"Ah! I forgot to mention that. Middleton was educated at the military school of St. Cyr, and Louis Maraise was an old schoolmate, and one of his most intimate friends during a residence of several years in Paris."

"And what has become of Middleton?"

"I have an invitation to attend Middleton's wedding next week, if we get in in season. The lady was nearly drowned when his yacht was wrecked, and they were at that time making preparations to be married. His mother and her agents had successfully managed the property during the five years of his supposed death, and his resurrection has proved a happier one than he anticipated.

"But, boys, you are getting dull. Let me mix again before the water gets cold."

## SPINDRIFT'S LAST SIGNAL.

### The Story of a Plucky Harlem Pilot who was Thrown Over the Wheel.

Attached to the street door where Mr. Maguffin lives is a gong big enough and heavy enough for a steamboat, and every boarder pulls it as though he felt called upon to pull it down. Some of the boarders like the gong and others detest it, and the house is divided. Mr. Maguffin, who, if he had not been a soldier, would have been a marine, heads the gong party. He hears in the music echoes of the hurrah and dash of steamboating; and when some unusually impatient boarder inparts an extra viciousness to his pull, Mr. Maguffin only smiles, and gently repeats to himself imaginary orders from a pilot in the air to an engineer in his inner consciousness.

Mr. Magruder heads the anti-gong party, and, after he had made in their behalf several unsuccessful personal applications to the landlady to take down the gong, he drew up a petition which all the anti-gongs signed, and last night he laid this paper before Mr. Maguffin for his signature.

"What's this?" said Mr. Maguffin.

"Petition to remove the gong."

"Remove the gong! Magruder, did you know Spindrift?"

"Spindrift? Who's Spindrift?"

"Spindrift boarded here before you came. He was a river man; pilot on a Harlem boat; and one of the squarest, gentlest, nerviest men that ever pulled a bell. He was a man that could climb into a pilot-house and go whoopin' up the river, and crush a fly on the end of a pin without scratching the paint on his guard. He could put a boat into a dock without any backing, and filling, and swearing, and heaving of handlines—he'd lay her right alongside, so that all one deck-hand had to do was to reach over the rail and drop the noose of the hawser over a spile, while another hand took a turn. No 'back-her-a-spell' or 'slack-her' about him.

"The opposition line had a landing up-town at the very next pier above Spindrift's, and, coming down the river, if the other boat happened to be at her landing, Spindrift had to run very close to her to get to his own pier without losing time by making a turn; and so it was that he got to be quite expert, ready to start before he was, she had to back out before she could clear him, and lay a course down the river, and that made her lose ten or twelve seconds' time; so the pilot of the opposition boat set about devising some means to compel Spindrift to keep off and make a turn before reaching his landing; that would make Spindrift lose thirty or forty seconds, to the other boat's ten in backing out, to say nothing of leaving him pointed up the river, and obliged to lose twenty or thirty more in making another turn to point down.

"One morning when Spindrift was booming down the river hard after the other boat he noticed that the instant she struck her pier the deck-hands swarmed aft and rigged out a spar braced through the hawser-chock and angling out over her quarter about ten feet. Spindrift knew what the spar meant. It meant "Keep off and make a turn, or have all your light work raked out."

"Did Spindrift make a turn? Not Spindrift. He gripped the spokes a little tighter, mebbe, and leaned over the wheel to the speaking-tube and called unruffled to his friend in the engine-room: 'Jimmy, they've got a spar out. Let her have some steam.' Jimmy's answer was felt by every man on the boat. She just jumped ahead and quivered and writhed as though she knew what was before her, and Spindrift in the pilot-house, erect and cool, flung her at it. Her sharp stem struck the spar about six inches from the other boat's guard rail, and —bang! She carried it away as clean as though some mighty giant had struck it off with a broad-axe!

"If Spindrift had been an older man or had had twenty-four hours more to think of it, he wouldn't have run into the trap they set for him next day. They got out a big, heavy plank, and Spindrift tried it. It stopped him, and the shock threw him over the wheel and mashed him up very bad, and they brought him home here for repairs. He was very nearly gone, and had a good deal in his mind, and we used to keep the house very quiet and take turns watching with him.

"At first it was thought that gong would disturb him, and we were going to take it down; but the man on watch that day reported that, instead of fretting him, it seemed to please him; it made him think he was aboard, and when you came to touch over on the covering, crook his finger round an imaginary finger-hold, and pull with the gong to stop her, or back her, or go ahead, according to the strokes at the door; and there was a jingling bell across the street that Spindrift would follow, ringing to slow her, or to hook on, as the case might be; and so it went for days, with Spindrift losing his ground hold all the time; and one Summer afternoon, when trade was all over, and the street was very quiet, he seemed to be hanging on by one line only, and most of the boarders were with him. It was Magregor's day on, and he was sitting by the window and about four o'clock he thought he heard the sound he was listening for—a child's footsteps in the street. It was Magregor's little girl, and those who sat by the window saw her hurrying along home from school. She skipped in through the gate, grasped the knob that was almost too big for her little fingers, and pulled—sharp. Clear as a bell—Boom-a-boom-a-boom!—and while the vibrations were still dancing in the staircases and waving along the halls, Spindrift raised up in bed, all ablaze, pulled twice, sharp and strong, and shouted 'Back her!' Then he dropped on his pillow, stretched up his chin to get more breathing space in his throat, turned his face toward the light, and sucked out into the stream; and before we could all gather around him he was out of sight down the river."

Magruder didn't say anything, but he laid one hand on Mr. Maguffin's shoulder and with the other he took Maguffin's hand. Then he walked over to the desk and picked out the coarsest-pointed pen he could find, dipped it deep in the ink, and drew a black mark straight down through the centre of the petition.—*N. Y. Sun.*

## Several Glasses too Much.

During Mr. Charles Pope's management of a Southern theatre, one night when some high-toned star was holding forth, a great sensation was produced by a nautical-looking old gentleman, who with all dignity produced a spy-glass, and when the lorgnettes were directed at the stage, with a report like a young pistol pulled the critter out to its full proportions and leveled it at the performer.

This novelty in the way of an opera-glass created so much excitement, that word was sent to the offending old sailor that he must put it up, which he wouldn't, as he said it was his style of glass and he was going to use it.

Further remonstrance resulted in the spy-glass shutting up, and the old gentleman indignantly walked out as the curtain fell on the first act.

Before it rose again in walked the seafaring man in company with eight others of the same brand as himself.

Solemnly they were escorted to seats, all near together. The play proceeded; of a sudden crack, fizz, squeak went nine spy-glasses, some of them a yard long. Simultaneously the whole nine were pulled out to their extremest length, and the weather-beaten old countenances brought to bear on the end of them.

The audience howled, the players struggled on, but the instant an exciting passage was reached, whang went the nine spy-glasses, and the crowd yelled with delight.

In this way the performance dragged along, till, as actors and audience could stand it no longer, the play was brought to an untimely end; the eight old sea-dogs who had been summoned off the levee to assist the original offender unsmilingly filed out behind him, fully avenged for all interference, with the triumphant spy-glasses under their arms.—*The Illustrated Weekly.*

"BIDDY," said O'Mulligan to his wife, "it's a cowld ye have. A drap of the crathur ud do ye no harrum." "Och hone," said Biddy, "I've taken the pledge; but ye can mix a drink, Jimmy, and force me to swally it."

A SCOTCH advocate, who in his broad Scotch pronounced the word water "watter," being asked in the court by the Chancellor if he spelled water with two t's, replied: "No, my lord; but I spell manners with two n's."

## PANSY FACES.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

If it please you to go in my garden,
I charge you take heed what you do
While in sight of my bed of pet pansies,
For they will take notice of you.

They will copy each facial expression
Your varied emotions betray,
Just to ape them on fitting occasions
In pansical, pantomime way.

This place is an excellent standpoint
For seeing without being seen,
For these tulips, so thick on the terrace,
Make such a magnificent screen.

How red they gleam out of the grasses!
The lawn is a prairie on fire
That hides us from yonder fair faces
We watch, criticise and admire.

Now, as you recline on the greensward,
And wait by the winds to be fanned,
One cheek takes the hue of the tulips,
The other you hide in your hand.

Just look where I point! See the yellow
That grows up so golden and tall,
Head and shoulders above his fine fellows—
I call him the haughty King Saul.

If pride can take form as a flower,
Or jealousy jaundice the eyes,
Or impudence darken the features,
That pansy the picture supplies.

He is proud of his height, form and color;
And lithe little Browny, his wife,
With her sorrowful mouth-corners drooping,
Is almost afraid of her life.

If the wind turns her head for a moment,
He thinks her in love with Light Blue;
And he selfishly stands there above her,
And drinks up her share of the dew.

Light Blue is own cousin to Browny;
You would never think that, from his looks,
He is just the right type for a student,
Up to days in his books.

We will pass by the Blues; all related—
A family modest and true,
And descended in line from the Purples,
That royal and notable few—

Cold, silent, majestic and truthful,
A race that were born to command;
A little too solemn for favorites,
But quite unmistakably grand.

And next to the Purples, the Motleys—
The harlequins, comical elves,
Who are constantly making grimaces,
And daily outdoing themselves;

Now pursing their mouths and condensing
Nose, eyebrows and eyes, until then
They assume the corkscrewish expression
Of terrible bores among men.

And the very next change you will notice
Someone as a schoolboy appears,
Who has widened his mouth with his fingers
And only been stopped by his ears.

Ah, these comical, quizzical creatures!
It would not surprise me at all
To hear them break out in low laughter,
In tune with the glad waterfall,

Or find them at daybreak soft singing
Like birds to their young in the nest;
For I know they have voices and language
By which their sweet thoughts are expressed.

But there stands my peerless, my darling—
My virgin, as white as the snow,
With cerulean eyes that are telling
The nation of which she was born;

So tenderly telling in odor,
In form and in poise of the head,
That her grandmother grew in a greenwood,
The queen of a violet bed.

And quite close to the feet of my graceful,
So lowly she hides from your sight,
Is fair Rachael that ever is weeping
And mourning from morning till night.

She is clad in black robes for her children—
For buds that are withered and fled;
And the pansies are wasting their pity
While she bows in her grief o'er the dead.

But there is one other—the vixen—
Perhaps it were well to forget,
With her cheeks that look mottled with bright yellow,
The false, foolish, fickle coquette.

And now you will walk down among them
To see if my judgment is true;
And to-morrow my pansies will give me
Their private opinion of you.

SIMEON TUCKER CLARK.

## THE ROYAL PLAGIARIST,

OR HISTORY OF

### "DAR SU VIDA POR SA DAMA" OF CALDERON.

TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH.

"Dar su Vida por sa Dama" is the title of a Spanish drama, which was played for the first time in 1627, and is still extant in an anonymous collection, now somewhat scarce, published at Madrid about the same period. The composition and representation of this piece were attended by circumstances which may be said to form a striking and romantic chapter in the history of literary labors.

It was in the beginning of February, of the year above mentioned, that two men were seated in a small chamber of the palace of Madrid. The one might have been thirty years of age, and was habited in a costume of cloth of gold; the other, a well-formed and handsome cavalier, of five-and-twenty, wore the uniform of a lieutenant of the guards. The elder, with his head resting on one hand, with the other played carelessly with the tassel of pearls attached to his belt; while the younger, with his small, quick eyes fixed upon a manuscript which lay unrolled before him, read aloud with an impressive voice to his companion. The manuscript was a play, and the reader had arrived at the last scene.

"Very good, excellent!" frequently exclaimed his auditor; and the young man, excited by these laconic eulogies, redoubled the enthusiasm of his declamation, and ventured to improvise occasionally a touching and sublime sentence. As he approached the conclusion, he interrupted himself to explain respectfully some uncertainty between two modes of terminating the piece. The subject was that of a young cavalier enamored of a beautiful damsel, who was constantly putting his love to severe and trying tests, from which he emerged upon him a task which could only be accomplished at the imminent hazard of his life. The author had some doubt whether the exaction of this last proof of affection from her lover would be consistent with the character of an attached woman; he was inclined, however, to represent his hero as perilling his life to prove his devotion. His auditor was of a contrary opinion.

"A woman never desires the death of a man who loves her," said he in a self-sufficient tone. "The hero has already given ample proofs of his love, and the heroine should at length be satisfied. Besides," continued he coldly, "his compliance with a command so palpably cruel would argue a degree of infatuation altogether incredible."

The first objection had some weight with the *militaire*. The second was so revolting to his generosity and excited him to maintain with so much spirit and feeling the possibility of a lover sacrificing his existence through his devotion, that his antagonist involuntarily exclaimed, while regarding the dramatist with admiration:

"Proceed, then, to the last proof, young man. This conviction will inspire you to add another noble scene."

And the play shall be called 'Dar su Vida por sa Dama,'" said the officer chivalrously; and he commenced reciting the final scene as he had conceived it.

"Charming! charming!" exclaimed his auditor, delighted with the improvisation. "I am much pleased with you, young man," he added, taking at the same time possession of the manuscript, "and I promise you that this piece shall be played within a month in the private theatre of the palace."

Blushing with joy and pride at this assurance, the officer rose to express his gratitude, but the other interrupted him:

"I annex one condition to this favor, however," said he, "which is that no one—you understand me—not even the queen shall know that you are the author."

Confused and disappointed at these words, the young man was about to remonstrate, when a look from the other prevented him. Awkwardly assenting, he withdrew without hearing, or, if he heard, certainly not comprehending, a promise made to him by his patron, as he retired, of a gratuity from the treasury of the King.

It is proper here to inform the reader that this young aspirant to literary fame was Don Calderon de Barca, then a simple lieutenant of artillery, but subsequently the author of one hundred and twenty masterpieces of dramatic composition, to which the one in question was the prelude. His joy at learning that his play was to be acted in the theatre of the palace, and his mortification at the hard conditions attached to the favor, will both be perfectly understood when the name of the personage with whom he had been closeted is mentioned. The gracious patron and flattering critic was no other than Philip IV, King of Spain, and dramatic author by the process just described. The celebrated Lope de Vega had for a long time furnished the monarch with the materials of dramatic fame, but, growing tired of the degrading service, he had latterly been desirous of finding a substitute; and Calderon having confided to him his intention of writing dramas, he presented the young officer to the King as a genius of great promise; and thus the officer of artillery, encouraged by wise counsel, had arrived at the honor of writing a play for the King of Spain.

The condition imposed by the King afflicted Calderon the more, that a romantic project was connected with the representation of the first drama. Having conceived a *grande passion* for one of the most beautiful women of the court, the Countess Antonia d'Avalos, he proposed to declare his passion for the lady on the day when she should discover, by the play, his definition of love. He had thrown his whole soul into the work, and in its most impassionate scenes had aimed at picturing his own devotion. The sublimity of the denouement and the chivalrous character of the title had no other origin or end. And now it was all lost for poor Calderon; the King would reap the benefit, and his majesty thought that *money* would atone for the sacrifice. The first impulse of the young man was to resist such an imposition. Lope de Vega declared that by so doing he would ruin himself, and that even his love should prompt him to be silent. The play was cast immediately, as the King had promised. The rehearsals were directed by De Vega, and attended by the monarch. The author, it was said, wished to remain unknown; but an august name was already whispered at court in connection with the new drama. Such was the usage on these occasions; for Philip was reserved and dissimulating, even in his plagiarisms. He never *said* that a piece was his, but amused himself by permitting others to say it. This time, however, whether in obedience to the royal wish, or from some other cause, the usual impudence in regard to all *anonymous* dramas produced at court were hazarded by few, and in a very low tone; so that the day of representation arrived without a suspicion on the part of the majority as to who was the author.

Calderon received in the morning, to strengthen his fortitude, the title to an annual pension from the private purse of the King, and in the evening had the honor to be placed in the back part of the alcove set apart for his majesty. Was this distinction the result of gratitude or of distrust on the part of Philip? The young officer was too much occupied to reflect on the subject; for directly before him, so placed that he could distinctly observe the varying expression of her countenance, sat the Countess Antonia d'Avalos, and by her side the King. The sensations of Calderon were a curious compound of happiness and misery, which it would have been difficult to analyze. He saw reflected in her beautiful face his own sentiments, as expressed in the play. He marked her admiration of the best scenes, especially of those of a passionate character. More than once he saw her ready to applaud, had the modesty of the King permitted him to give the signal. He saw the tears trembling in her eyes, as she awaited the last proof of love; he saw them fall thick and fast on her palpitating breast as the denouement approached. Philip at length laid aside etiquette, under pretence of encouraging a young actor, and then the beautiful hands of the countess were vocal with transport. For a time Calderon reveled in the pride of successful authorship, forgetful that he was forbidden to profit by it; and recovered not from the ecstasy into which the praise of Antonia had thrown him until the principal actor advanced to name the author of the drama. He listened with shame and rage to the following address:

"Thus ends," said the actor, bowing, "'Dar su Vida por sa Dama!' The author is a writer of this city. He hopes your kindness will excuse any errors he may have had the misfortune to commit."

If Antonia could but have recognized in Don Calderon the cause of her emotion! But how, alas! should she distinguish him, a po

## CUPID'S FOIBLES, FOLLIES AND FANCIES

### A CALIFORNIA BIGAMIST.

Harry Morse, Sheriff of Alameda County, made another notable arrest yesterday afternoon. The culprit was none other than the notorious bigamist Harry D. Wakefield, and the arrest was made at the residence of the criminal's mother, Mrs. Beman, the noted clairvoyant of East Fifteenth street, East Oakland. The party arrested is forty-eight years of age, though in appearance much younger, and is reported to be the husband of eight living wives whom he deceived into regular marriage. Within the last fourteen months he has been united in wedlock with two industrious dressmakers of San Francisco—Miss Emma Grabe and Miss Mary J. Hall. These ladies, learning of other wives their Harry had, were about to make him sweat for his wickedness, some twelve months ago, when Harry skipped out. He remained absent in the East until a few days ago, when he returned with a new, fifteen-year-old wife, and was nabbed by Harry Morse, as above stated, and incarcerated in the Alameda County jail. His first marriage was at the age of eighteen years, to the daughter of a Methodist preacher of Middletown, Indiana, whom he deserted when she was *enceinte*, running off with her servant-girl, Abby, whom he likewise deserted when she had three or four little children on her hands. He then went to Louisville, Ky., and married his third wife. This didn't last long, but the three or four succeeding wives he is supposed to have married and rapidly deserted we are unable to trace. The next wife that Harry took to his bosom, of which we have any knowledge, was Mary Ann —— whose pet name was "Mat;" but he and "Mat" didn't hitch well together, and she left him, and is now living on Minna street, San Francisco, in a more congenial state of matrimony. His next marriage occurred about three years ago, in San Francisco, to Miss Emma Grabe, a young lady about eighteen years of age, who was engaged at dressmaking, and whose parents reside in San Jose. Emma was taken to the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Beman, in East Oakland. It soon became apparent to her that she was not loved, and that she was being sadly neglected by her husband. It also occurred to her that the marriage had been "cooped up" by the old woman—Wakefield's mother—and that she (Emma) was only wanted as a servant. She finally came to the conclusion that if she had to work for her living she would support herself alone, and not the whole family, by the labor of her hands. She accordingly left and went to Virginia City, where she worked for some time at dressmaking, and finally returned to San Francisco, where she resumed her old business. Meantime the fascinating Wakefield and his scheming mother were not idle. The old lady had hunted up another and a better "catch," a lady of means, and Wakefield married again, this time to Mrs. Mary Jane Hall, a widow lady, then living upon a comfortable income settled upon her by her brother-in-law during the continuance of her widowhood. This marriage took place about eighteen months ago, Mrs. Beman, the bigamist's mother, subscribing to the requisite oath in order to obtain the license. This oath, it is alleged, was made with the full knowledge on the part of affiant that no divorce had been decreed between her son and Emma Grabe, and that both the parties were still living, and to all intents and purposes were legally man and wife. This was a case in which mutual deception and avarice were conspicuously displayed. This marriage is also alleged to have been "capped up" by the old woman, Wakefield's mother. Mrs. Beman (the mother) thought Mrs. Hall had money, and Mrs. Hall thought Wakefield had money, or at least that the valuable property owned by the mother really belonged to the son. So she gave up the living settled upon her by her brother-in-law, in order to become mistress of the splendid property in East Oakland. Finding herself the victim of her own avarice and that of her mother-in-law, she left her husband and instituted inquiry to ascertain the facts of his history. She soon discovered the whereabouts of Emma Grabe, and learned from that unfortunate young woman her relations to Wakefield. About this time Wakefield "lit out" for a more congenial clime, taking in various Eastern cities and States in his travels. On the 30th of last April Harry D. Wakefield was married in Indianapolis, Ind., to Mrs. Lucinda Jarrell, and the little fifteen-year-old girl, whom he brought here with him last week, was Mrs. Jarrell's daughter Abby, whom Mrs. Beman said yesterday her son intended to marry as soon as he could legally do so.—*Alta Californian*, June 26.

### A SERVANT-GIRL'S LOVE.

Mary Dauenheimer's suit against George Pfeiffer for $10,000 damages for breach of promise was tried in the Marine Court, this city, a few days ago. She is a respectable maid with a rosy German face, 20 years of age. Pfeiffer is somewhat under medium stature, and has a youthful face, though he gave his age at 28. Both were domiciled at 79 Avenue C, in the house of a Mr. Frank, who there has a shoe-shop and boards his employes. Mary was employed by him as a domestic servant, and George was a clerk in the shop. Mary testified that she used to wait on the table while George and the others in the house were at their meals. One day in February, 1875, George was sitting alone at the table, the others having finished their meals and gone, and as she passed him he said to her: "Mary, you would make a good wife; will you marry me?" She replied that she would. This was the contract on which she sued. No engagement ring was given. No presents passed between the pair. He never took her out of evenings, nor to other things. Things went along swimmingly until last May, when George told Mary that he intended to take another situation. She testified that she then said: "But are you not going to marry me as you promised to do?" He replied that he had made up his mind that he would not marry a girl, and he didn't know but he would marry somebody else. She then said: "I'll sue you if you don't marry me," and he told her to sue. She consulted a lawyer, and upon his advice had George arrested about a week ago and thrown into Ludlow-street jail, where he has been languishing since. The defendant, having been placed upon the witness stand, denied that he had ever promised to marry the plaintiff, or given her any reason to believe he would. Witnesses were also produced to show that she had been unchaste before the defendant had become acquainted with her, one witness telling of her intimate behavior at a boarding-house. Peter Mitchell summed up for the defendant, and Levi Cohen addressed the jury for the plaintiff, insisting that his client's damage was not a cent less than $10,000. The jury, after deliberating about fifteen minutes, returned a verdict in Mary's favor for $200. The plaintiff's counsel moved for an extra allowance upon the amount of the verdict, but Judge Alker said she was fortunate enough to get a verdict for anything at all, and declined to grant an allowance.

A MINISTER WHO OPPOSES KISSING.—A telegram from Montpelier, Vt., says: Rev. Mr. Fulton of the Methodist Church in this city preached a sensational sermon on Sunday morning on "Kissing." "A kiss," he said, "was originally and naturally a symbol of respect and of the purest love." Judas betraying the Son of Man with a kiss was a stench to the human race, and the most diabolical act ever perpetrated in the universe. The sin of Eve was nothing in comparison. It was the only kiss that Christ ever received on His face, and there is no record of His ever kissing. He never kissed His mother, and His mother never kissed Him. He did not even kiss the children who were brought to Him. There was something about that face that one did not wish to kiss it. But Judas, one of the twelve, not only kissed Him, but fondled Him when there was no occasion for it. The preacher told his hearers that when church members got up in social meetings and talked about the "dear Lord," "dear Saviour," "beautiful Christ," etc., it was like the kiss of Judas Iscariot; it is hypocrisy. He said he wished that preacher in Boston who compared Henry Ward Beecher with Jesus Christ had drawn the comparison between them in this particular. The minister characterized the kissing that is so common in some quarters as "honey on the tongue and gall in the heart." "They will kiss you to-day and betray you to-morrow."

A HOOSIER MARRIAGE.—On Friday morning Justice Sheets of Paris, Ill., was called upon by a happy couple. The man beckoned him aside, and said that he wanted to be married. The young lady was twenty-five, while her lover was about ten years her senior. The Justice adjusted his spectacles, put on the look he usually wears when about to make people (un) happy for life, and told them to stand up. This they did, and, as he was about to begin the ceremony, the following formula was handed to him by the groom, who stated that they had concluded to be married by this: verbatim it is as follows: "Mr. W. C. Cole do you take this woman Lida Hutchins whom you hold by the rite hand to your lawfull and wedded wife in the presence of God and these witnesses. So long as you both love each other and live happy together and will you endeavor to make her happiness and that of yourself and familys, your thiest earthly aim to take care of her in sickness and in health, so long as you both live together as husband and wife?" The same formula was presented interrogatively to the lady, except that the sentence "to do your duty by him so long as you live together as husband and wife" was substituted at the close. The parties live at Chrisman, Ill.—*Terre Haute* (Ind.) *Express*.

A MARRIED WOMAN ELOPES.—Frederick Otto and his wife have been the joint proprietors of a boarding-house at No. 24 Arlington street, Newark. A short time ago an addition was made to the boarders in the person of Edward Roemer. A cordial intimacy at once began between Mrs. Otto and the new boarder, which was not calculated to promote Otto's peace of mind. Matters culminated Tuesday in the sudden disappearance of Roemer and Mrs. Otto. They took with them all Mr. Otto's clothing, except what he was wearing, nearly all the furniture in the house, and $200 in money. Roemer seems also to have made a favorable impression upon the servant-girl, for he borrowed $17 from her just before he left. The injured husband is looking for the guilty couple.—*N. Y. Times*, July 6.

### ST. GEORGE'S B. S. GAMES.

This Newark, N. J., association held their annual picnic and pedestrian sports at Avon-avenue Park, July 5. There was a good attendance, and everything was conducted in an unobjectionable manner. The successful competitors in the different contests were as under:

150-yard handicap, members over thirty years.—J. Welsher, 20yds., 1; W. Tinston, [33yds., 2; G. Conlaer, 33yds., 3; C. Brown, 30yds., 4.

140-yard open handicap.—T. Wright, 28½yds., 1; A. Welsher, 24yds., 2; E. Burns, 29½yds., 3; G. Harris, 20yds., 0; J. Cox, 27yds., 0; J. Lucas, 29yds., 0; G. Price, 29yds., 0. Won by three yards, two yards between second and third.

100-yard handicap, members over forty years.—J. Wright, 13yds., 1; S. Kemp (scratch, 2). Won by three yards.

100-yard boys' race.—John Welsher, 5yrs., 35yds., 1; H. Hurns, 6yrs., 24yds., 2. Four ran. Won easily.

One-mile walk.—L. C. Dole, 70yds., 1; J. Cox, 110yds., 2; E. Wigzell (scratch), 3; E. Burns, 160yds., 0; Thos. Wright, 140yds., disq.

880-yard handicap.—J. Coney, over 20yds., 1; E. Burns, 80yds., 2; W. Hume (scratch), 3; S. Wood, 30yds., 0.

Three-mile walking-handicap.—J. Cox, 315yds., 1; E. Wigzell (scratch), 2; W. Smith, 400yds., 3; J. Tibley, 450yds., 4; W. C. Dole, 220yds., 0. Won by 100yds.

440 yards.—E. Burns, 40yds., 1; A. Welsher, 30yds., 2; T. Wright, 20yds., 3; J. Coney, over 25yds., 0; J. Cox (scratch), 0. Won by 10yds., fifteen between second and third.

Walk for a pair of "specs."—S. Kemp defeated J. Wright and R. Glover.

Officials: Starter, John Welsher; referee, T. Abraham; judge of walking, James Watson; clerk of course, John Hopkinson.

## BASEBALL.

### HARVARD vs. CHELSEA.

On Monday, July 3, the Harvard University nine visited Brooklyn, N. Y., and played the noted Chelseas of that city for the first time, on the Union grounds, in the presence of two or three hundred spectators. The Magentas came on the field flushed with their victory over Yale, at Hartford, Ct., the previous Saturday, and evidently not in good form to sustain their high reputation for skillful work. They opened play at the bat, and the first inning ended with a score of 2 to 0 against them, a muff by Leeds, followed by a three-base hit by West, yielding two unearned runs. In the second inning loose fielding by Thayer led to two more unearned runs being scored, and with the score at 4 to 0 the game began to be regarded as pretty sure for the Chelseas, though in the pools the Harvards had been backed at 100 to 35. In the next four innings, however, the Chelseas failed to score an additional run, while the Harvards in the third inning rallied with effect at the bat, scoring three runs and earning two, a three-baser by Tyng being noteworthy. Eight of them went to the bat in this inning. This left the totals at 4 to 3, with the Chelseas in the van, and as the Harvards added two runs to their score in the sixth inning, after blanking their opponents for the first time, they took the lead by five to four. In the last three innings, however, they permitted the Chelseas to score four unearned runs on three base-hits, Thayer and Leeds making some damaging errors, neither playing well in his position, the final result being the success of the Brooklyn team by 8 to 5. The Harvards outbatted their opponents in base-hits by 10 to 6, and in earned runs by 3 to 0; but the score of 20 total fielding errors to 4 against them, with first base given by errors 9 times to 0, told badly against their fielding, and by this was the game lost. We saw Ernst pitch for the first time on this occasion, and we have to state that his delivery half the time was illegal, his hand, in passing his hip, being frequently level with it and sometimes above, when the rules require that the hand must clearly pass below the line of the hip. He is a remarkably cool and collected player in his position—a trifle too much so at times. His regular delivery is all right, but the change delivery, which he resorts to occasionally, is illegal. The lower the delivery the more effective the pitching, and we are surprised to see pitchers lose sight of this fact, so many of them delivering from the hip, thereby giving the batsman a good sight of the ball from the hand, and losing to the pitcher the advantage of the rising ball which made Creighton's pitching so difficult to judge, he delivering the ball from within six inches of the ground. The Harvards were obliged to place Tyng behind the bat, Thatcher's hands being too sore, and Tyng played his position finely, as did Wright at first base and Sawyer at second. All the others were charged with errors, Thayer and Leeds having the greatest number. In batting, Tyng bore off the palm on the part of the Chelseas. Dunn's first-base play, Clave's short fielding, and the play of West in his position were excellent, West leading at the bat too. Thatcher made the best catch of the match at centre field in the eighth inning, West being second in this respect.

| HARVARD. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | CHELSEA. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leeds, s. s.. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | Clave, s. s.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Tyng, c.. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | West, 2d b.. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Thayer, 3d b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | Hayes, l. f.. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ernst, p.. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Hourigan, rf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dow, r. f.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Rule, p.. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Wright, 1st b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | Dunn, 1st b. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| Latham, l. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Cassidy, c. f. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thatcher, c. f | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | McCabe, 3d b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Sawyer, 2d b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Brennan, c.. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals... | 39 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 20 | Totals... | 42 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 14 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 5 |
| Chelsea | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | — | 8 |

Runs earned—Harvard, 3; Chelsea, 0. First base by errors—Harvard, 2; Chelsea, 9. Umpire, Mr. A. Martin. Time, 2h 15m.

### STAR vs. RESOLUTE.

On Wednesday, July 5, the Star nine of Covington, Ky., put in a first appearance on the Resolute Club grounds, Elizabeth, N. J., and they there distinguished themselves by taking the strong nine of the Resolutes into camp by the large score of 20 to 3. The Resolutes entered upon the contest under decidedly disadvantageous circumstances, inasmuch as the absence of their regular catcher, Farrow, obliged them to take several of their men out of their regular positions; besides which, when a nine is minus the services of a regular player it deprives them of the confidence in the ability to play well which is so important an element of success in baseball, and this drawback the Resolutes also suffered from. The first inning's play almost settled the question of victory, the score at the close standing at 6 runs in favor of the visitors. In the next two innings better play was shown, the score not being changed; but in the fourth inning the Stars were allowed to score 6 runs after escaping a blank, and in the last five innings they scored ten more unearned runs. It was not until the fifth inning that the Resolutes scored at all, and then errors gave them two unearned runs. McSorley opened the pitching, but in the second inning Golden pitched, and it was on his pitching that the Resolutes scored five of their seven base-hits, three passed balls letting in two runs in the fifth inning, and one giving the single run in the ninth. The Resolutes had been defeated the previous day by the Harvards by 13 to 6, their catcher being absent. Manager Benjamin should arrange matters to insure the presence of all important players, or secure the service of others who can attend. The club has a good team, with several fine players in it. They have played some good games, as a record of single-figure contests shows.

The Stars have a strong nine, with two very effective pitchers, Golden being remarkably swift and McSorley very effective. They have an excellent catcher in Flint, a first-class second-baseman in Strief, and a tip-top player at first base in Houtz, Sharp, too, being a good third-baseman, while the other positions are all well filled. McSorley is a fine general player, besides being up to a high mark as a pitcher. The umpire failed to notice the high delivery of Ward, who in this game, time and again violated the rule requiring his hand in delivery to be below his hip. It did not affect the result, as the Stars hit him easier from his high delivery than they otherwise would have done.

| RESOLUTE. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | STAR. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austin, c. f.. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Strief, 2d b.. | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mann, s. s.. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | Houtz, 1st b.. | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Connolly, l. f. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | McSorley, p.. | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M. Campbell, 1b | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Golden, l. f.. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, r. f.. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Flint, c.. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Towart, 3d b.. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | Sharp, 3d b.. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Fergurson, p.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Cunningham, s. s. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Bradley, 2d b.. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | Boughner, r. f. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, p.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Tennison, c. f. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals... | 3 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 23 | Totals... | 20 | 20 | 27 | 9 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resolute. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — | 3 |
| Star | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 0 | x | — | 20 |

First base by errors—Resolute, 2; Star, 11. Umpire, Mr. Shay of the Monticello Club. Time, 2h. 10m.

The following are the single-figure games of the Resolutes to date:

June 2, Louisville vs. Resolute, at Elizabeth, N. J.... 3 to 1
May 19, Resolute vs. Star of Syracuse, at Elizabeth, N. J.... 5 1
May 24, St. Louis vs. Resolute, at Elizabeth, N. J.... 6 1
May 23, Resolute vs. Ithaca, at Elizabeth, N. J.... 7 5
June 5, Olympic vs. Ithaca, at Paterson, N. J.... 9 4

### ALLEGHENY vs. NEW HAVEN.

The Elm City professionals met the Allegheny Club on the third time on the latter's grounds at Allegheny, Pa., July 3, when the local players won their first victory over the Connecticuters.

| ALLEGHENY. | R. | 1B. | NEW HAVEN. | R. | 1B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Junkin, 3d b.. | 0 | 0 | Fleer, 2d b.. | 0 | 0 |
| Hamm, l. f.. | 0 | 0 | Waitt, 1st b.. | 0 | 0 |
| Quest, 2d b.. | 0 | 0 | Fabor, l. f.. | 0 | 0 |
| Gallagher, p.. | 0 | 1 | Seward, r. f.. | 0 | 0 |
| McCloskey, c.. | 0 | 0 | Spence, 3d b.. | 0 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, 1st b.. | 1 | 1 | Nichols, p.. | 0 | 0 |
| Lane, c. f.. | 0 | 0 | Knowdell, c.. | 0 | 1 |
| Ritchie, r. f.. | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Totals.. | 6 | 10 | Totals.. | 0 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allegheny | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 6 |
| New Haven | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 0 |

Earned runs—Allegheny, 2. Total bases on safe hits—Allegheny, 14; New Haven, 9. First base on called balls—Allegheny, 1. Two-base hits—Junkin, Wilkinson, Lane and Ritchie. Passed balls—Seward, 1. Wide pitch—Gallagher, 1. Time, 1h. 20m.

### INDIANAPOLIS vs. TECUMSEH.

The Canadian champions visited Indianapolis, Ind., and were given a close game by the Indianapolis boys, June 26.

| TECUMSEH. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | INDIANAPOLIS. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Powers, c.. | 0 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0 | Smith, c.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Goldsmith, p.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Eden, r. f.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Latham, 1st b.. | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Miller, 2d b.. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunter, r. f.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Miller, 3d b.. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Hornung, s. s.. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Julien, s. s.. | 1 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Gillean, l. f.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Riley, l. f.. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Leary, c. f.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | McDermott, 3 b. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| Ledwith, 3d b.. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Bachli, 1st b.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Dinnen, 2d b.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Williams, p.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 3 | 5 | 27 | 12 | 3 | Totals.. | 2 | 5 | 27 | 12 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tecumseh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | — | 3 |
| Indianapolis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | 2 |

Runs earned—Tecumseh, 2. Struck out—Tecumseh, 4; Indianapolis, 11. Left on bases—Tecumseh, 7; Indianapolis, 3. Passed balls—Powers, 2; Smith, 1. Wild pitch—Goldsmith, 1. Umpire, T. Brunton, Toronto B. B. C.

| TECUMSEH. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | MUTUAL. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Powers, c.. | 0 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0 | Lawlor, s. s.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Goldsmith, p.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Gillespie, 3d b.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Dinnen, 2d b.. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Myers, c.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Hunter, s. s.. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Brady, 1st b.. | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| Hornung, 1st b. | 4 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | Terwilliger, l. f. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Gillean, l. f.. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Montgomery, c. f | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Leary, c. f.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Pierson, r. f.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ledwith, 3d b.. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Benedict, r. f.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emslie, r. f.. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Naylor, p.. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Totals.. | 11 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 3 | Totals.. | 0 | 2 | 27 | 14 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tecumseh | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | 11 |
| Mutual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 0 |

Runs earned—Tecumseh, 3. Struck out—Tecumseh, 2; Mutual, 6. Left on bases—Tecumseh, 4; Mutual, 2. Umpire, A. Sheeran, Cass B. B. C., Detroit.

The first tour through the West was very successful, except financially, the only disappointment being the failure to meet the Buckeyes of Columbus, O., through an unfortunate misunderstanding as to dates. The record of both nines is such that a splendid game was looked for, and the Tecumsehs were very anxious to defeat the strongest and most powerful club. They hope, however, to meet them before the season is over. Some idea of the playing strength of the Tecumsehs may be formed from the fact that out of five games played on any trip they only scored 45 runs to their opponents' 10, and the two games played on their return home, as above, added 23 runs to the Tecumseh's side of the sheet to nix for the Michigan champions. Out of fifteen games played this season the Tecumsehs have won fourteen, losing one to the Chicagos, which is the only nine that has scored double figures against them. The next championship game with the Guelph Maple Leafs comes off at Guelph on the 20th. The Tecumsehs have entered for the Syracuse tournament, which opens July 11.

### ATHLETIC vs. CINCINNATI.

The fourth championship game between the Athletics and Cincinnatis was played on the 4th of July in Cincinnati, O. The weather was favorable, and the largest attendance of the season was the result, nearly three thousand persons witnessing the contest between these evenly-matched League nines. The game, as expected, was very sharply contested, the fielding being remarkably good and the batting first-class, as is evidenced by the fact of the Athletics managing five of their six runs off Cincinnatis at first took the lead, scoring a run in the second inning on a rather wild throw of Force's that Knight failed to stop. The Athletics gained the lead in the fifth inning by the good batting of Zettlein, Force and Meyerle, which carried a couple of runs after two were out. Each nine made an unearned run in the seventh inning, the Athletics getting theirs by Dean's error and Meyerle's good hit, while the Cincinnatis obtained theirs by Sutton's error, and Keisler's long hit to the centre field fence, this hit being the best of the game. The eighth inning had been concluded without either nine scoring, when a couple of heavy showers caused a cessation of play for about an hour. Finally, after a liberal use of sawdust, the umpire decided that the ground was made fit to play on, and the Cincinnatis managed to get in the tieing run, Gould leading off with a long hit that Fisler failed to get to, in consequence of slipping, and a wild pitch by Zettlein—excusable on account of the treacherous condition of the ball—sent Gould safe to third, and a short left-field then sent Gould home. The tenth inning was commenced amidst much excitement, the Athletics batting well then for three earned runs, Meyerle, Hall, Knight, Malone and Coons being successive victims, and although the Cincinnatis failed to score again, the Athletics won by 6 to 3. The batting of Meyerle, and fine one-handed catches by Force and Meyerle, were noticeable features of this very well-played contest.

| ATHLETIC. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | MUTUAL. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gerhardt, 1st b. | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Holdsworth, c. f. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Force, s. s.. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Start, 1st b.. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Hogue, 3d b.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Treacy, l. f.. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Allison, c.. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | Hallinan, s. s.. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Hastings, c. f.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Fisler, c.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Fulmer, s. s.. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Hicks, c.. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| Somerville, 2d b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | Crane, 2d b.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Snyder, c.. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Becker, 3d b.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Ryan, l. f.. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Park, p.. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals.. | 7 | 10 | 27 | 16 | 2 | Totals.. | 0 | 7 | 27 | 18 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | — | 7 |
| Mutual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 0 |

Runs earned—Athletic, 3; Mutual, 0. First base by errors—Athletic, 2; Mutual, 3. Double-play—Coons and Force. Umpire, M. Walsh of Louisville. Time, 2h. 5m.

### ATHLETIC vs. WEST-END.

The Athletics on June 30 visited Milwaukee, Wis., and the game played on the Lake-side Parkable assemblage played the West-end Club of that city. The weather was lovely, and the playing of the Athletics, especially in the field, was of the sharpest possible description during the first five innings. Afterwards the ex-champions "let up" on their amateur opponents, and the result was the scoring of four unearned runs. Sutton's batting and Ritterson's catching were noteworthy features of the Athletics' play; while the catching of Bliss and first-base play of Gault for the West-ends were excellent. Fisler did not accompany the Athletics on this trip. At the conclusion of the game the Athletics were most hospitably entertained, and will ever treasure the pleasurable reminiscences of their visit to Milwaukee.

| ATHLETIC. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | WEST-END. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Force, s. s.. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Hooley, s. s.. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Ritterson, c.. | 5 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 0 | Gaul, 1st b.. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Sweasy, 3 b.. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Chandler, p.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Hall, l. f.. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | M'Donald, 2 b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Sutton, 2d b.. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Bliss, c.. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Knight, p.. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Stone, c. f.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malone, r. f.. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Simonds, r. f | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Coons, c. f.. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kershaw, 3 b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Zetlein, 1 b.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Vose, l. f.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 46 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 14 | 1 | Totals.. | 36 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 12 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | — | 14 |
| West-end | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | — | 4 |

Runs earned—Athletic, 7. Double-plays—Simonds and Gaul, McDonald and Gaul. Umpire, Mr. Allen of the West-end Club. Time, 1h. 45m.

### ATLANTA vs. RED STOCKING.

The Atlantas of Halifax, N. S., and the Red Stocking Club of Moncton, N. B., played a game for the championship of the Maritime Provinces (Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland) in Halifax on Saturday, July 1, which resulted in a complete victory for the Atlantas.

| ATLANTA. | R. | PO. | A. | E. | RED STOCKING. | R. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walsh, 1st b.. | 5 | 12 | 1 | 0 | E. Henderson, c. f. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dillon, s. s.. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Hurshman, c.. | 0 | 8 | 0 | 7 |
| Murray, l. f.. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Johnson, p.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Inglis, 2d b.. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Coulter, 3d b.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| J. Cronan, 3d b | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Tries, r. f.. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lyons, r. l.. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Martin, p.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Pendergast, c.. | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Henderson, 1b | 2 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| D. Cronan, p.. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | McHaffie, 2d b.. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Mulcahey, c. f.. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | McWilliams, s. s.. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Totals.. | 37 | 27 | 15 | 14 | Totals.. | 12 | 27 | 12 | 31 |

Umpire, D. Murray of True Blue Club. Time, 2h. 10m.

### ALASKA vs. CARBONDALE.

The Alaskas of New York and Carbondale (Pa.) Club played on the latter's grounds July 5, the home club being beaten.

| ALASKA. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | CARBOND'LE. | T. R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Larkin, p.. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Pinnery, l. f. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jolly, l. f.. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Maroney, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Waddy, s. s.. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Gillispie, 2b. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Quilty, c. f.. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Mealon, c.. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Blank, 3d b.. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Parrott, r. f.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hadley, r. f. | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Kelly, s. s.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Rice, 1st b.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | Kipkart, c.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Dun'can, 2d b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Becker, 3d b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| McCann, c. f. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Park, p.. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals.. | 47 | 15 | 15 | 27 | 6 | 13 | Totals.. | 45 | 13 | 10 | 27 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

# THEATRICAL RECORD.

**Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Professions.**

## THE CLIPPER POST-OFFICE.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be inclosed for each and every letter, and the line of business followed by the party addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

NOTE.—Professionals and others should bear in mind that, by a late change in the postal laws, all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canadas, *must be prepaid*, otherwise they are not forwarded.

Letters received for week ending P. M., MONDAY, July 10.

LADIES LIST.

Allen, Miss
Armond, Arzena
Annetta, Mlle. (vocalist)
Archer, Amanda (2)
Brian, Mrs.
Brown, Lottie
Brandt Sisters
Brooks, Alice
Bland, Edith
Barry, Virginia E. (2)
Bailey, Ellen
Beverly, Maude
Buchannan, Virginia
Bain, Rose 5c.
Bretto, Emma
Carroll, Sarah E.
Clifton, Viola (vocalist)
Cook, Mrs. Woods
Carfano, Elos.
Coder, Minnie
Coder, Gussie
Delmay, Lu-lu
Datallie, Madam
Desmond, Laura
DeWitt, Lotta M.
DeMarr, Mollie
Deorient, (opera vocalist)
Davis, Lizzie (vocalist)
Etta, Mlle. (chontorionist)
Ewing, Lizzie E.
Elmore, Annie
Francis, Sadie
Frost, Fannie
Freeman Sisters (2)
Gray, Maggie
Galton, Mad. Pyne (2)
Geraldine, Madam
Gainie, Madam
Herrmann, Mrs. Addie
Harland, Mrs. W. E.
Hussey, Mrs. Frank (2)
Helene, La Belle
Harvey, Kate
Ines, Annette (2)
Irwin Sisters.
Jenner, Amy
Kellogg, Alice
Lander, Mrs. Genl.
Lee, Georgie (with Peak Family)
Leak, Annie E.
Loftus, Miss 5c.
Lanner, Madam
Longee, Kittie
Lind, Ida
Lindsey, Jennie
Lubin, Mlle. V.
Laurent, Ada
Loder, Minnie
Lucille, Fannie
Meinder, Mrs. J. (2)
Melville, Virginia A.
Maas, Mrs. James.
Mohring, Franus (Tyrolean)
Minelli, Leontine
McAllister, Phosa
Morris, Josie
Mortimer, Annie
Seville, Hattie (of Harig & Hart's Co.)
Neilson, Adelaide
Nixon, Adelaide
Narcrias, Hallie
Neilson, Miss 3c.
Nash, Helen
Nickels, Clara B. 3c.
Oaves, Mrs. J. A. (2)
O'Neil, Miss B. (of Cincinnati)
Pearl, Maggie
Pezzualo, Madam
Reynolds, "Vic"
Robertson, Blanche
Richards, Alice
Sidell, Clara
Savoy, Nettie
Stanley, Maude
Scott, La Mia
Saunders, Julia
Shadelle, Mrs. F. H.
Shaw, Amelia
St. John, Nellie (vocalist) (2)
Sanborn, Ada
Sheldon, Ella
Stickney, Virginia
Swinburne, Marie (2)
Van Deren, Mrs.
Weathersby, Eliza (2)
Wade, Jennie (vocalist)
Winship, Laura 5c.
Wentworth, Lu-lu
Williams, Gussie
Whiffin, Mrs. Thos.
Wade, Jennie
Wilton, Mrs. Geo. W.
Worrell, Sisters
Wilson, Julia
Wallace, Bella
Watson, Rose 6c.
Walton, Lizzie
Wyndham, Alice
Zitella Family
Zoula, Millie

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Alden, Darius A.
Allen, Geo.
Ala, Mr.
"A Friend"
Allen, Frank "Agent" (2)
Atwood, Capt. J. B.
Atchison, J. C.
Aiken, Frank E.
Amberg, Harry
Aiken Combination
Aimonte, Telli
Birch, Wambold & Backus
Barton, (of Holman Opera Co.)
Brown, J. (of Kendall's Com. Co.)
Barnett, Louis
Burr, J. L.
Brooks, George
Brown, Wm. R.
Bunnell, John
Brant, Jno. (circus "biz")
Buckley, M.
Blaisch, C.
Brown, Chas. (of J. A. Stevens' Co.)
Borug, C.
Bush, I. T.
Burnett, Jno. H.
Brandt, John
Beverly, C. S.
Burk, J. M. (of "Buf. Bill" Co.)
Bryan, J. F.
Brett, Wm. R.
Boyd, Clarence
Barry, William
Braham, John
Buck, R. B.
Brent, W. H.
Brett, W. R.
Berger, Fred. G.
Baker, Carl
Brown & Eastleton
Bell, Harry B.
Brannon, A. G.
Collins, Wm. (comed.)
Crosby, Charles
Carey, H.
Carey, Wm. H.
Cardena, E. Alex.
Chapman, Frank M. (2)
Childres, J. H. C.
Clifton, Howard
Craven, John T.
Coleman, Thos.
Castle, Chas. H.
Coleman, John (song-and-dance)
Christie, Charles
Clifford, Harry (comed.)
Carter, L. (of Van Amburgh's Cir.)
Colville, S.
Crowell, Mr. (agent)
Coop, Frank E.
Carstens, Alex.
Castello, D. (circ. manag.)
Carroll, "Zack" T.
Carroll, R. M.
Curtis, Chas. "Kit"
Curtis, M. B.
Cole, W. W.
Cole, "Drew."
Cogswell, W. J.
Coleman, C. H.
Devere, Chas. (ballad)
Dumont, Frank
Dennison, E. B.
Dupres, Chas. H. 2
Devere, Chas.
Durand, W. W.
De Laven, Charles
Douglas, Henry
Drew, C. H.
Donavin, J.
Diamond, Wm. (variety "biz")
Denier, "Tony" (2) 5c.
Diamond, Chas. (2)
Doris & Batcheller
Dewolf, C. L. (2)
Davis, C. L.
Dixon, G. W. (of Castello's Cir.)
Devere, G. S.
Drew, J. (of Kirk & Drew)
Dot, Admiral
Eckert, Prof. Jno.
Emidy, James
Edwards, A. (of Deacon's Cir.)
Ellis, Chas. H. (gymnast)
Everett, Geo.
Eunice, Wm.
Elkin, Max. E.
Franklin, Prof. H.
Foster, Hernandez
Fisk's Co., Manag.
Frawles, H. O.
Farquer, Wm. V.
Forrester, S. G.
Fredrick, Chas. E.
Filkins, R. ("biz" manager)
Fish, J. Thomas (2)
Fredericks, Mons.
Foley, T. (late of Howe's Cir.)
Farron, T. J.
Foot, Wm. (of N. O. Minst.)
Fowler, W. W.
Freeman, C. (of Haverly's Minst.)
Frillman, Capt. H. W.
Gaston, A. (gymnast)
Giovanni, Geo.
Guy, Sr., Geo. (of Guy Family) 9c.
Gerry, D. S. (16)
Gee, Jos. (with Van Amburgh)
Gilmore, Jos. P.
Galliger, C. and J. E.
Gregg & Co.
Gardner, J. W.
Gaylord, A. E.
Gill, Wm. (comed.) 5c.
Griffith, Wm. N (comed.)
Girard, Emile
Ginty, Thos. E.
Gilbert, M. S.
Gossett, J. R.
Greenwall, H (manager)
Goshan, P. (of Sells Bros. Cir.)
Grau, Maurice 6c.
Grunter, "Bones" Hodges, B. S.
Harrigan, Ed.
Hudson, Geo. B.
Hess, C. D.
Hall, William
Hatch, C. A. H.
Herbert Bros. (gymnasts)
Hamilton, J. W. (of Howe & C. Cir.)
Harrington, N. P. (2)
Hoey, Wm.
Harland, F. (of Mathew's Op. Co.)
Howe, L. H.
Harrison, Chas. (comed.)
Hawley & Sharp
Howes, F. J. (of H. & Chab. Cir.)
Harrington & McGloin
Harland, Paul
Howard, W. ("Sardo")
"Chris & Lena" Co.)
Haynes, M. R.
Hengler, T. M.
Herrmann, Prof. Alex.
Hazzard, A. (musician)
Hungerford, J. (of Ward's Co.)
Hamilton, Willey
Hawley, D. R.
Howe's London Circus
Howe, Rockwood M.
Hogan, John
Hedges, H. C. (of Howe's Cir.)
Halleck, T. E.
Howard, Samuel
Hodges, A. J.
Hunter, Edward 3c.
Humphries, W. (with MacEvoy)
Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M.
Hoffmeister, F. (musician)
Hernandez, Arthur
Heath, P. (ventriloquist)
Hart, Robert
Hanley, Mart. (2)
Heywood Bros.
Hawkins, Chas. B.
Henry, Wm.
Hussey, Joseph
Hughes, A. & A.
Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M.
Hoffmeister, F. (musician)
Howard, Samuel
Hodges, A. J.
Hunter, Edward 3c.
Humphries, W. (with MacEvoy)
Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M.
Ryse, Ellis
Russell, Sol. S.
Robinson, W. B.
Russell, Henry
Rivers, Jno. W.
Richmond, H. (leading "biz")
Robson, Stuart
Rooney, Patrick
Swim, Robert
Swonsbourne, C.
Sentral Sisters.
Seales, Arch.
Soldene, Edwin
Spencer, C. M.
Scott, "Andy"
Smith, W. H.
St. Ormand, H. L.
Siskney, Robt.
Sapp, A. G.
Short, P. (p. o. m Glasgow, Scot.) 3c
Smith, W. L. (of Smith's Bell R)
Smith, Jno. (song and dance)
Stutz, J. G. (2)
Sertrew Saul
Sheffer & Nelson
Slanhope, Geo. W.
Shelley, William (agent)
Seward, F. F.
Stefani, Wm.
Sprague, D. J.
Spears, J. A.
Squires, Lewis P.
Squires, A. P.
Shandler, J. J.
Strokosch, Max.
Sothern, E. A.
Samwells, M. T.
Shalek, Fred.
Schureman, D. S.
Singleton, Fred.
Surdam, Eugene
Tobin, Prof. T. W.
Taylor, Jos. (of Taylor's Com. Co.)
Tucker, Delange
Thielmann, Chas.
Turner, Lee
Turner, Thos. (with Barnum)
Tripp, Chas. B.
Thompson & Macy
Thayer & Tompkins
Tindall, Jesse
Turner, "Ned"
Templeton, John
Trusler, Fred
Thorne, E. Keith
Turner, Richard
Thomas, Chas. M.
Thompson, Jeff.
Varrey, Edwin
Victorelli, H.
Vincent, Felix A.
Washburn, John
Washburn, E. S. (2)
Watson, M. A.
Williams, G. E. 10c.
Wells, B.
Wise, Frank L.
Westlall, C. H.
Wyman, Prof.
Wolfe, James
West, Frank (equestrian)
Welling, W. (of Bryant's Minst.)
Wood & West
Ward, James M.
Ward, Geo. (with Rothschild)
White, F. (musician)
Walker, G. Walter
Walsh, J. (of 3d Av. Thea., New York)
Waverly, Chas. (leading "biz")
Warner, J. (of K. Putnam's Co.)
Witcher, Frank J.
Watson, F. (of Van Amburgh's Cir.)
Wilkinson, W. H.
Wood, John A.
Willis, Oscar
Wood, G. W. (of Wood & Clark)
Watson & Lizzie Sherman, Hy.
Williams, P. (candy "biz")
Webb, J. C. (of Cole's Cir.)
Ware, Geo.
Warner, J. E.
Zorn, Gustave
Zebold, G. W.

Nash, H. (of N. Y. Circus)
Nichols, R. Hamilton Jr.
Ogden, R. D'Orsay
O'Keane, W. R.
O'Hara, M.
Orrin, G. W.
Peak Family, Manager of
Phillips, Thos. A.
Phoite, Joseph
Powers, John H.
Pierce, Emmerson
Pelham, Wm.
Polk, D. F.
Pollard, Prof.
Perry, S. H.
Perkins, Wm. S.
Primrose, Geo.
Potts, Charles
Peak, E. S.
Pritchard, Robt. "Professional"
Pfolte, John "Bardo"
Reilly, John
Rudolph, Mr. (with Peak Family)
Rowen, C. (of Howe's Cir.)
Rothwell, T. G. (2)
Reinhart, A. (of Howe's & C. Cir.)
Rowe, G. F.
Reese, Chas. (of Smith's Bell R)
Rickaby, John
Richtather, Tgnatz
Robinson, Harry M.
Richards, O. E.
Ribber, J. A.
Reano, Sig. 10c.
Riley, Jas. (comic vocalist)
Rankin, McKee
Robinson, H. (of Robinson's Minst.)
Robinson, W. J. (musician) (2)
Reilly, John (comed., etc.)
Ryse, Ellis
Russell, Sol. S.
Robinson, W. B.
Russell, Henry
Rivers, Jno. W.
Richmond, H. (leading "biz")
Robson, Stuart
Rooney, Patrick
Swim, Robert
Swonsbourne, C.
Sentral Sisters.
Seales, Arch.
Soldene, Edwin
Spencer, C. M.
Scott, "Andy"
Smith, W. H.
St. Ormand, H. L.
Siskney, Robt.
Sapp, A. G.
Short, P. (p. o. m Glasgow, Scot.) 3c
Smith, W. L. (of Smith's Bell R)
Smith, Jno. (song and dance)
Stutz, J. G. (2)
Sertrew Saul
Sheffer & Nelson
Slanhope, Geo. W.
Shelley, William (agent)
Seward, F. F.
Stefani, Wm.
Sprague, D. J.
Spears, J. A.
Squires, Lewis P.
Squires, A. P.
Shandler, J. J.
Strokosch, Max.
Sothern, E. A.
Samwells, M. T.
Shalek, Fred.
Schureman, D. S.
Singleton, Fred.
Surdam, Eugene
Tobin, Prof. T. W.
Taylor, Jos. (of Taylor's Com. Co.)
Tucker, Delange
Thielmann, Chas.
Turner, Lee
Turner, Thos. (with Barnum)
Tripp, Chas. B.
Thompson & Macy
Thayer & Tompkins
Tindall, Jesse
Turner, "Ned"
Templeton, John
Trusler, Fred
Thorne, E. Keith
Turner, Richard
Thomas, Chas. M.
Thompson, Jeff.
Varrey, Edwin
Victorelli, H.
Vincent, Felix A.
Washburn, John
Washburn, E. S. (2)
Watson, M. A.
Williams, G. E. 10c.
Wells, B.
Wise, Frank L.
Westlall, C. H.
Wyman, Prof.
Wolfe, James
West, Frank (equestrian)
Welling, W. (of Bryant's Minst.)
Wood & West
Ward, James M.
Ward, Geo. (with Rothschild)
White, F. (musician)
Walker, G. Walter
Walsh, J. (of 3d Av. Thea., New York)
Waverly, Chas. (leading "biz")
Warner, J. (of K. Putnam's Co.)
Witcher, Frank J.
Watson, F. (of Van Amburgh's Cir.)
Wilkinson, W. H.
Wood, John A.
Willis, Oscar
Wood, G. W. (of Wood & Clark)
Watson & Lizzie Sherman, Hy.
Williams, P. (candy "biz")
Webb, J. C. (of Cole's Cir.)
Ware, Geo.
Warner, J. E.
Zorn, Gustave
Zebold, G. W.

## INTRODUCTORY OVERTURE.

MONDAY, July 10, '76.

Well, we have done justice to our Centennial birthday; we have exploded the pin-wheel, popped the crackers, banged the life out of the horsepistol, and made the hills and valleys resound with the sharp bang of the cannon and the dull thud of the reverberating Paixhan. Yea, we have illuminated our houses with the penny dip, and ornamented the gable-end with the flaunting flag of liberty; the veterans of the Revolution we have given a tender thought to, and the survivors of the War of 1812 we have entertained to the best of our ability. From all parts of the country have come the soldier and the civilian to assist us in celebrating the day, and in commemorating the many victories, and so forth, of our forefathers and others who "fit into" and out of the Revolution. And so, having done our duty, our whole duty, and nothing but our duty, with the thermometer climbing among the nineties, we calmly revert to the ordinary business of the day, and once more take a back seat, with the proud consciousness of having performed acts of patriotism worthy of the sires of the original stock. When next a hundred years roll round, may we one and all be there to see it and do the same. The continued hot weather which prevailed during the past week was by no means beneficial to the interests of the drama. On the contrary, it exerted a pernicious influence on the financial exchequer, and laid prostrate in the slough of despond the ambitious hopes of the hard-working manager and his indefatigable treasurer. As it is in the metropolis, so it is almost everywhere—theatres closed, and managers and people skirmishing around with an eye single to future contingencies. The depressed condition of the times and the deplorable result of the business of the past season must bring about many changes, and already rumors are rife concerning the disposition to be made of several of our city places of amusement. The Theatre Comique—which, while Harrigan and Hart were its great attractions, did such an immense business, and fluctuated between very bad business and moderately fair after they left—is to be brought into line again, the business of Broadway—all three gentlemen being highly popular with our people. Other changes are talked of; but, as the reports need confirmation, we let them pass for the present.....The Florences are worrying out an inauspicious season at Wallack's, but they seem to be striving against hope; and, while each "The Mighty Dollar," the man and wife are in reality mighty odorous! Maybe they can make something by closing up for repairs before the thing goes too far. Mr. Daly, with a perseverance bordering on insanity, carries along his season at the Fifth-avenue Theatre with "Pique" as his trump card, but which fails to take in many chips. The truth is, that the Centennial, upon which so many managers and speculators built such high hopes, has been the means of knocking down the theatrical business, instead of raising it up, as had been anticipated. Very few enterprises built upon the *promises* of the great exhibition have realized anything but losses, and many parties who embarked with the most extravagant expectations would have sold out cheap for cash, long ago, could "managers with capital" have been caught in the toils. The great Exposition is the only show the people care to see. Fifty cents will let the visitor in, and, once inside the gates, he can roam at will among the hundred of large and small buildings that contain this show of all nations. And those who venture in, and who go the grand rounds, are not disappointed—in fact, they are almost dazed with the grandeur and novelty of the attractions set before them. It is to the completeness, to the variety, to the extraordinary character of the display made by the Centennial Exposition that the depression in the theatrical business is to be attributed. The attendance on the Fourth was not so large as had been looked for; but when the procession and ceremonies in the city of Philadelphia are taken into account, there is really no cause for wonder at the comparatively small attendance, which, as it was, reached to more than forty-six thousand cash admissions. On the following day the cash visitors numbered fifty-one thousand, and the attendance continued large the remainder of the week.....The "greatest brass bands in the country" were to have had a competition for superiority on Thursday, July 6; but not one had the nerve to put in an appearance. Everything was in readiness for the big blow; but the affair was a lamentable fizzle, and the judges appointed to decide upon the merits of the trumpeters retired in disgust, and that was the end of the looked-for brass-band contest.....And while referring to the Centennial and the many exciting events connected with its celebration, let us not forget the glorious bird of freedom, but rather let us perpetuate its value in beautiful lines:

THE NATIONAL BIRDS.

O mighty birds that on the mountain's peak
Get up and shriek—
Our glorious country's eagles—hail! O hail!
[I'd swap a hundred o' 'em for a quail.—OUR JIM.]
.....among the unrehearsed novel effects of the operatic concerts near the Centennial buildings are the letting-off of steam and the ringing of the bells of the locomotives that skirt the Opera-house. In the middle of a tender passage in a ballad being sung by one of the vocalists, the other night, a locomotive halted close by the garden, and a terrific discharge of steam so dis-*concert*-ed the concert-singer as to completely change the key the singer commenced with, and all ended in a regular jumble. These disturbances are of nightly occurrence, and detract greatly from the enjoyment of the visitors.

.....'Our Jim" says that the reason John Brougham's stories and speeches have such a pungent flavor is because he is the best *gun gent* we have. Hard times have sadly interfered with the business of the gymnast and the acrobat. A performer who used to live by standing on his head says that it is just as much as he can do nowadays to *keep upon his feet!*.....Not only are the times hard upon the showmen, but they are equally depressing upon the merchant, for the latter now has plenty of time both to *store his mind* and *mind his store!*.....It is not true that several circus proprietors are about to start a bank of their own in which to deposit their surplus savings! The truth is, there *are* no surplus nor any other kind of earnings this season, and the traveling showman will be quite satisfied if the season now ends join in harmony at the close of the season.....Opera-singers are down in the mouth—the outlook for them is not very bright. Perhaps it is owing to this distressing finale to a bad season that the birds of song are so cross and inharmonious with one another. The following pleasant lines may give a faint idea of the envy and jealousy existing among the musical classes. The "poem" is founded upon an actual occurrence:

OPERATIC COURTESIES.

"Those earrings, love, are really dears—
They must *pierce your ears!*"
"I'll not go there, you saucy thing,
But come to-night and *hear you sing!*"

.....No, James; young Dr. Tyng was *not* the author of "There's a Land that the *Tyng Dance's*"....While out "in the cool of the evening," a few nights ago, we heard a comical incident of the manner in which one of our leading stars, at a very critical point in his career, was sold by an outsider who had been refused an application for free tickets, and took this method of getting even, as he called it, with the individuals in question. A hearty, unassuming fellow, who has made his mark and finds it unnecessary to "*assume* a virtue;" but in the days of which we write he was as full of ostentation as a peacock, and strutted a good many hours, off the stage as well as on. "He'll put on his airs with *me*, will he?" said the disappointed ticket-seeker to himself, when he was one of the party of the *first part*, as we might style the leading man, had a strange horror of womankind; a horror so intense that he would not, except professionally, come in contact with the sex; and as for getting married, the very thought was "perdition to his soul." The trap was laid, and sprung in this way, you will understand. The actor-gentleman was cast for Hamlet one night, and he made himself up in real pearl style, for he prided himself upon his shape and artistic superiority. He got along comfortably enough until he struck the memorable attitude in the ghost scene, and delivered the cherished words of the text:

"Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!"

when, from a front seat in the orchestra division, a cry rang out so wild and shrill that even the "gods" were startled. Immediately the form of a female woman bounced up, and in the next moment was seen in the scrambling up on the stage. "Oh, that's me husband! The heavens have heard me prayer at last!" she cried, as she clasped the melancholy one hysterically about the neck, upon which she took a strong hold, and lay kicking and struggling in spite of all Hammy's efforts to shake her off. It was a fearful sight, and the house yelled as it was a unanimous endorsement of the Presidential nominations. My, my! how they went it—now he was slinging her about like she was the off-sail of a demoralized windmill, and now she was a-climbing and a-tearing and a-scrouging like he was the ladder of fame, and she wanted to get to the top all of a sudden. Just fancy what his feelings must have been! Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark, in the hands of a diabolical woman, and the house a-roaring and a-shouting like Old Scratch! But she was not to be denied, not to be thrown off, at the *ipse dixit* of a free-booter; and it was not until the firm of Rosencrantz & Guildenstern rushed to the assistance of their boon companion that she was snatched from the towering form of that man, and confided to the tender care of a brace of unmerciful policemen, who had been on grand parade all day. So you may be sure that Hard times have sadly interfered with the business of the gymnast and the acrobat. A performer who used to live by standing on his head says that it is just as much as he can do nowadays to *keep upon his feet!*.....Not only are the times hard upon the showmen, but they are equally depressing upon the merchant, for the latter now has plenty of time both to *store his mind* and *mind his store!*.....It is not true that several circus proprietors are about to start a bank of their own in which to deposit their surplus savings! The truth is, there *are* no surplus nor any other kind of earnings this season, and the traveling showman will be quite satisfied if the season now ends join in harmony at the close of the season.....Opera-singers are down in the mouth—the outlook for them is not very bright. Perhaps it is owing to this distressing finale to a bad season that the birds of song are so cross and inharmonious with one another. The following pleasant lines may give a faint idea of the envy and jealousy existing among the musical classes. The "poem" is founded upon an actual occurrence:

OPERATIC COURTESIES.

"Those earrings, love, are really dears—
They must *pierce your ears!*"
"I'll not go there, you saucy thing,
But come to-night and *hear you sing!*"

.....No, James; young Dr. Tyng was *not* the author of "There's a Land that the *Tyng Dance's*"....While out "in the cool of the evening," a few nights ago, we heard a comical incident of the manner in which one of our leading stars, at a very critical point in his career, was sold by an outsider who had been refused an application for free tickets, and took this method of getting even, as he called it, with the individuals in question. A hearty, unassuming fellow, who has made his mark and finds it unnecessary to "*assume* a virtue;" but in the days of which we write he was as full of ostentation as a peacock, and strutted a good many hours, off the stage as well as on. "He'll put on his airs with *me*, will he?" said the disappointed ticket-seeker to himself, when he was one of the party of the *first part*, as we might style the leading man, had a strange horror of womankind; a horror so intense that he would not, except professionally, come in contact with the sex; and as for getting married, the very thought was "perdition to his soul." The trap was laid, and sprung in this way, you will understand. The actor-gentleman was cast for Hamlet one night, and he made himself up in real pearl style, for he prided himself upon his shape and artistic superiority. He got along comfortably enough until he struck the memorable attitude in the ghost scene, and delivered the cherished words of the text:

"Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!"

when, from a front seat in the orchestra division, a cry rang out so wild and shrill that even the "gods" were startled. Immediately the form of a female woman bounced up, and in the next moment was seen in the scrambling up on the stage. "Oh, that's me husband! The heavens have heard me prayer at last!" she cried, as she clasped the melancholy one hysterically about the neck, upon which she took a strong hold, and lay kicking and struggling in spite of all Hammy's efforts to shake her off. It was a fearful sight, and the house yelled as it was a unanimous endorsement of the Presidential nominations. My, my! how they went it—now he was slinging her about like she was the off-sail of a demoralized windmill, and now she was a-climbing and a-tearing and a-scrouging like he was the ladder of fame, and she wanted to get to the top all of a sudden. Just fancy what his feelings must have been! Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark, in the hands of a diabolical woman, and the house a-roaring and a-shouting like Old Scratch! But she was not to be denied, not to be thrown off, at the *ipse dixit* of a free-booter; and it was not until the firm of Rosencrantz & Guildenstern rushed to the assistance of their boon companion that she was snatched from the towering form of that man, and confided to the tender care of a brace of unmerciful policemen, who had been on grand parade all day. So you may be sure that Hard times have sadly interfered with the business of the gymnast and the acrobat. A performer who used to live by standing on his head says that it is just as much as he can do nowadays to *keep upon his feet!*.....Not only are the times hard upon the showmen, but they are equally depressing upon the merchant, for the latter now has plenty of time both to *store his mind* and *mind his store!*.....It is not true that several circus proprietors are about to start a bank of their own in which to deposit their surplus savings! The truth is, there *are* no surplus nor any other kind of earnings this season, and the traveling showman will be quite satisfied if the coming of the king of day, not a vestige of that once beautiful theatre remained. And all this just because the person refused to deadhead "a friend," who "put up this job" to make clear that some things can be done as well as others. Which goes to show that it is a fearful thing to enrage a man who, in the innocence of his confiding nature, seeks free admission to the show.....George Rignold having come all the way from San Francisco, to play for a charity benefit, is deserving of these lines:

"FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE."

All honor to the handsome George,
Who would not be deterred
From traveling six thousand miles
To keep his plighted word.
Such deeds of pluck public favor gains
Than fifty thousand "lightning trains."

## CITY SUMMARY.

MISS ADA GILMAN is to join the company of the Fifth-avenue Theatre this week, and will act Raitch in "Pique."

HARRIGAN & HART are to manage the Theatre Comique next season, they having signed a lease of that theatre for a term of years on July 5. It was upon the stage of the Theatre Comique that much of their popularity was attained, and their numerous friends in this city will hail with delight their return to the scene of their former triumphs. Their professional merits need no eulogium from our pen. Their tour of the country during the past season, which was unusually disastrous to all shows, was highly successful, and they are credited with having made a great deal of money. This is proof enough for their managerial ability, and we trust that in their new venture success may perch upon their banner, as they are in every respect deserving and industrious young men, and worthy the patronage of the public.

ALL OF THE THEATRES in the city were profusely decorated with flags, bunting and other patriotic emblems on July 4. The attendance at all of them was meagre, owing partly to the excessively warm weather and to the fact that the public festivities in honor of the day, which commenced at midnight, detained the people in the streets several hours.

"PIQUE" was acted at every performance during the past week at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, an extra matinee having been given July 4. On July 8 it was performed for the 217th time. Of those performances 175 have been given at night, and there have been 42 matinees—28 on Saturdays, 9 on Wednesdays, 2 on Mondays, 2 on Tuesdays, and 1 on Friday.

THE SUYDAM BROTHERS were the only new people at the Parisian Varieties the past week. They first gave some clever performances on a horizontal bar, and later in the evening were seen in acrobatic feats, during which one of them turned a somersault from a pedestal and alighted upon the shoulders of the other. The other new features of the programme were a farce called "Cash vs. Constancy," acted by George Atkins, Wm. Forrester, Blanche Elberts and Rose Keene; and the singing of "Lord Lovell" by John Gourlay. The rest of the bill was the same as that of the previous week.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY" was withdrawn from the stage of the Olympic Theatre, after its one hundredth performance, on July 8. Extra matinees were given on Monday and Tuesday. The Pascal Sisters continued their opera-bouffe selections; Seamon and Somers repeated their acrobatic songs-and-dances; a duet and quartet by G. W. H. Griffin, entitled "One Hundred Years Together," was sung by Holdsworth, Griffin, Lee and Merritt; and Mlle. Ida Devere was seen in character dances. This week variety performances will be given.

THE PARK THEATRE was reopened for two performances on July 4, when Rose and Harry Watkins, supported by a dramatic company, performed in "The Pioneer Patriot."

THE VOKES FAMILY terminated a three weeks' engagement at the Union-square Theatre on July 8, and the theatre is now closed.

W. J. COGSWELL of the Park Theatre has gone to Niagara Falls for the Summer.

FRED MARSDEN, dramatic author, with his family, will shortly go to the Catskill Mountains for rest.

COL. WILLIAM P. SINN is to manage the Olympic Theatre next season, in conjunction with the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, L. I. Mr. Sinn has had an extended managerial experience, during which he has ever been successful. He has a great deal of energy and perseverance, as has been proved by his management of the Park, which may now be pronounced the most prosperous theatre in that city. Other managers have tried their fortunes there only to meet with failure. Mr. Sinn informs us that the Olympic will be opened under his management on Aug. 14, and that the attractions will consist of variety and dramatic artists. A purely variety entertainment will be given for a brief period after the opening of the season, and then popular dramas, to be supported by an efficient company, will furnish the entertainments for a time, and a further change will be made by giving a brief variety olio, followed by a sensational drama with a star in the chief character.

WAITE BROTHERS—Hattie, Nettie and Emma—accompanied by Harry Waite—sail for England in the steamship Erin July 12. The Lamonts—Jennie and Albert—depart by the same steamer.

THE BURNING OF CASTLE GARDEN.—About half-past five o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, July 9, a fire broke out in one of the galleries of Castle Garden, which is supposed to have originated from the ashes thrown out of a pipe by one of the inmates, and in less than one hour it was a mass of ruins. Among the inmates were one hundred and twenty immigrants, who had landed a short time previously from the steamship Celtic. There was no loss of life, and much of the luggage and personal effects of the inmates was saved. Castle Garden was owned by the State, and insured by the Commissioners of Emigration. The total loss, including that on the building, on baggage, insured by three railroad companies, on the Custom-house building, transportation building, and on seized goods, is estimated at $45,800. The castle was originally a fort, situated some 300 yards from the main land, with which it was connected by a drawbridge of stone and wood. It was circular in form, and mounted with both barbette and casement guns, and, being entirely surrounded by water, it would have been very difficult for an enemy to attack or seize it when the drawbridge was raised. It was built after the Revolutionary War, and the long peace that followed the War of 1812 rendered the fort more ornamental than useful, so it was dismantled by the Government. About the year 1839 Richard French, the original proprietor of French's Hotel, succeeded in obtaining a long lease of the castle, and, associating with himself a Mr. Heiser, he converted it into a garden. Like Gilmore's Concert Garden of the present day, it was planted with trees, flowers and turf; shady walks were laid out, and at night the garden was illuminated by lamps and transparencies. For many years it was a favorite resort of the people, as in those days the fashionable part of the city was below Chambers street. At length the garden was deserted, and in 1847 it was converted into an opera-house or large concert hall. It was opened June 28, 1847, by Messrs. French & Heiser for a Summer season with a dramatic company, which included George Holland, Charles M. Walcot, Arnold, Herr Cline, Miss Clarke, Miss M. Phillips, Mrs. W. Isherwood and others. On Aug. 18 the Havana Opera Company, under the direction of F. Badiali, with L. Arditi as conductor, and Signorina Tedesco as the prima donna, who had made their American debut at the Park Theatre on April 15 of that year, commenced a season of Italian opera. Mme. Sontag was among the company. The opera company closed Aug. 24, and on the 29th Mons. Jullien and the grandest orchestra ever heard in New York up to that time made their first appearance in America. On June 30, 1854, Max Maretzek again opened with Italian opera, and on July 20 produced "Louisa Muller" for the first time in America. The company not being attractive, the season closed July 26. On Sept. 4, 1854, James H. Hackett commenced an operatic season, with Grisi and Mario as the stars, who made their American debut in "Lucrezia Borgia." The prices were fixed at $5 and $3; but were soon reduced to the latter figure throughout the house. After Sept. 25 it was found that the Fall was too far advanced to admit of the comfort of an audience in the exposed area of Castle Garden, and the season before was closed. Mr. Hackett was compelled to play his company there, because the new Academy of Music, which was to have been completed in August, was not finished. That edifice being at length completed, it was opened by Mr. Hackett and this company October 2, 1854. Castle Garden was taken possession of in May, 1855, by the Commissioners of Emigration, for the purposes of a depot for emigrants.

JOHN F. POOLE publishes a card stating that he has disposed of his interest in the management of the Olympic Theatre, and retired from the same.

COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN, dramatic agent, advertises for sale the orchestral parts and vocal score of "The Flying Dutchman," and that dates can be secured at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, Md., by applying to the authorized agent or manager.

AT ROBERT FRASER'S BENEFIT at the Olympic Theatre, on the afternoon and evening of July 8, the following variety performers appeared in their several specialties, all of which were highly to our readers, require only mere mention: Louise Boshell, Larry Tooley, Herr Schultz, Tiernan and Cronin, Billy Gray and Harry Clark. Bobby Newcomb did not appear. Ira A. Paine, the celebrated pigeon-shooter, gave an exhibition of his skill as a marksman. The impracticability of using live pigeons in a theatre or hall has been overcome by Mr. Paine, in the invention of an apparatus by which any number of glass balls, three inches in diameter, can be thrown up in the air a required distance, in imitation of the flying of birds. Mr. Paine first fired at fifteen single balls, breaking the first fourteen consecutively. He next shot at twenty balls, thrown in pairs, of which number he broke sixteen. The performance is a positive novelty, and created no little excitement. We understand that Mr. Paine, during the coming season, will exhibit his skill in the principal variety theatres of the country, which will enable ladies to see in miniature the popular sport of pigeon-shooting.

OWEN FAWCETT will retura to this city from his sojourn among the grangers of Michigan July 18.

E. T. STETSON is the star this week at Wood's Museum, and he will act both afternoon and evening. Laura Linden, Mary Hill, Sidney Smith, Frank Budworth and G. C. Charles are to be added to the company.

AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE this week variety performances are to be resumed. The following performers are announced: Captain McDonald's Trained Indians—the Occidentals—Billy Barry, James Quinn, Jerry Griffin, Eloise Allen, Kittie McDermott, Addie Farwell and James Vincent.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE was reopened for a brief Summer season on July 3, and during the holiday week performances were given every afternoon and evening to fair business for the season of the year. The entertainment was a good one, and it included songs by Miss Ella Mayo; Niles and Evans in an act entitled "Comedy Mixtures;" Larry Tooley in Dutch character songs; John Gilbert in his grotesque specialties; Herr Schultz in his facial entertainment; the twin sisters French in songs-and-dances; banjo songs and witty sayings by Sandy Collom; operatic-comic vocalisms by Lou Sanford; Keating and Sands, who performed upon a great variety of musical instruments in a creditable manner, and are deserving of praise for the ingenuity displayed in putting many of them together in the presence of the audience; Charles Diamond, who gave songs-and-dances to his harp accompaniment, and later was seen in clog-dancing; and the sketches of "Captain Blowhard," "Going to the Centennial," and "Eh! What is It?" introducing Clark Gibbs, Harry Phillips, H. Williams, Thomas Redden and Miss Sadie Deshon, not otherwise seen.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS at Gilmore's Garden during the past week offered a continuous round of excellent musical features, beginning with the festivities on Sunday night, July 2, which opened the Centennial celebration, with a bill largely composed of patriotic music. The programme prepared for the occasion was well carried out, enlisting the services of Gilmore's Band, a large chorus, including members of the German vocal societies, and Mme. Pappenheim as the solo-vocalist. Levy, Kowalski, Bracht, and Mme. Pappenheim were the soloists during the concerts of the week. On Friday, M. Offenbach made his reappearance, directing the orchestra during this his farewell concert prior to his departure for Europe on the 8th. The occasion was the benefit of the American Musical Fund Society, Levy, Arbuckle, Sohst and the military band under P. S. Gilmore being among the executants. On Saturday Mme. Pappenheim and the Young Apollo Club were the special features. One of the most attractive bills of the week was presented on Sunday evening, July 9. Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and suite were in attendance, several of the numbers having special reference to these guests of the evening. A demonstrative appreciation was given to the Brazilian selections. The youthful harpist Georgia Observation was among the performers, including all the soloists before mentioned. The programmes of the present week will present a variety of new selections.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS presented an entire change of programme, with the sole exception of the song "Coaching to Pelham," on July 3. In the first part

THE HEAT has affected the audiences at the Theatre Comique and Mozart Hall, Detroit, Mich., during the week. The matinee on July 4 at the Comique, however, was a crowded one. On the 3d there was a new company. Mary Mitchell gave a fine jig, introducing many difficult steps; she ought to avoid holding her arms in such a stiff manner, and also them to hang gracefully. Gus Shaw is a comic singer of good repute, and justly so, his style being attractive and pleasing. The Fontainebleaus in their hat-spinning are too well known to eulogize; Little Leonore, later in the evening, gave character songs that took the house by storm. Nellie Thorne had a good repertory of fresh songs that won the favor of the audience. Carrie Lewis was fair in her vocalisms, as was also Maud Davenport. The hit of the evening, however, were Collins and Moore, acrobatic song-and-dance men, who were called and recalled, until exhaustion compelled them to retire. Tommy Morrissey is a jiggist of the first water. Nick Norton closes to-night, going to Chicago, to take the stage management of the Coliseum. On June 30, when Ned West took his benefit, his Detroit friends presented him with an elegant gold watch, valued, we believe, at $150. No new announcements for the 10th.....At Mozart Hall those closing are Lillie and Minnie Hassan, Annie Clark and Gertie Seamon, whose places on the 10th will be supplied by Lulu Francis, Louisa Bliss, Flora McDonald and B. S. Hodges. Letter of July 8.

AT THE NEW NATIONAL THEATRE, Philadelphia, Harry Montague, lessee and manager, an excellent entertainment was presented during the past week, commencing with Sig. Giovanni's performing canary birds and his silver-toned glasses, which created a favorable impression; Miss Carrie Duncan, with a bouquet of melodies, was received with marked favor; the Arnold Brothers, in a statue clog-dance, were hailed with applause; Miss Lizzie Braham appeared in serio-comic genres, and her pleasing and dashing manners made her a feature at once; Prof. Emil Gorowe's enchanted barrel-act on a high pedestal was really wonderful, and gained continued approbation; William A. Huntley performed some banjo solos acceptably; the Arnold Brothers as the "Colored Swells," a comic acrobatic sketch, created merriment; Miss Louisa Stetson and Miss Ida Siddons were good in a skipping-rope dance; Harry Montague in his local songs created a perfect furor, being repeatedly encored and applauded to the echo. A very clever Hindoo juggling act by Prof. Gorowe and Mlle. Andelina met with decided favor; the Brahams—Harry and Lizzie—in a vocal character sketch made a hit. Miss Ada Laurent's specialty "The Mystery," making eight distinct changes of character, was a decided success. The performance concluded with a laughable afterpiece called "The Centennial Quadruped." The programme merited a much larger attendance. This company appear in a new programme this week, except the Brahams, who go to the seashore July 8. On Monday, 17, an entire change of bill is to be given, in which a dramatic company is to appear in a sensational drama.

STEWART'S WASHINGTON GARDEN, Broad street, Philadelphia, continues to present strong attractions, and the patronage extended is satisfactory. During the week ending July 8 the programme commenced with "The Centennial Minstrels." A new sketch called "Not to be Shaken," by Fatte Stewart and J. K. Campbell, is full of fun. Miss Kate Partington, banjoist, is a decided favorite. Character songs by Charles Sands pleased well. Living pictures of ancient history, arranged by Mons. Szollosy, met with favor. Gilday and Giniven as "The National Guard" were excellent. "The Cancan," danced by Fattie Stewart, Campbell, Lee, S. Edwards and ladies, is a very laughable affair. A well-arranged olio of specialties succeeded, concluding with a comic local burlesque entitled "The White Fawn," in which the entire company performed. The same attractions will be repeated this week.

THE ATHENÆUM, at the Metropolitan Variety Theatre, Newark, N. J., has been good during the past week, notwithstanding the extremely hot weather, wrote our correspondent on July 8: "The new features 3d were La Belle Marie (Marie Loder) in songs-and-dances; Marie De Sirce, a pleasing ballad singer; Naoni, a juggler of much merit, who also sang songs, accompanying himself on the banjo; and Minnie Loder in selections of ballads, rendered with fine effect, occasioning her being recalled nightly. Closures 8: Murphy and Shannon and the Robinson Family. New York; Marie Loder, en route to Philadelphia; Naoni and Lizzie Byron, to New York. Minnie Loder and La Belle Marie closed 7th, and sailed for England on 8th. Booked for the 10th are the Poole Brothers, Bella Moore, Minnie Gray, Mariequetta Phillips and Maud and Sam Sanyeah.....The Odeon closed the season 3d, with a benefit to Manager Wally Ward, at which the company, augmented by some twenty volunteers, displayed themselves to good advantage before a crowded and very appreciative audience. Manager Ward concluded, owing to the absence of business, not to open at Paterson, N. J., as was announced in last week's CLIPPER, his company, with the exception of Jennie Belmont and Elise Simpson (who open at the Coliseum, this city, respectively 10 and 17), are laying off."

BOYD AND WADE, character, sketch, and song-and-dance artists, who have just concluded a six months' engagement with Haverly's New Orleans Minstrels, will take a few weeks' vacation, and managers desiring to engage them for next season can address care of this office.

ADAH RICHMOND, burlesque actress and comedienne, closed her engagement at the Adelphi Theatre, Chicago, Ill., July 8. Her address is published in another column.

PERFORMERS desiring engagements at Schickling's Opera Music Hall, Cincinnati, O., are referred to Charley Shay's advertisement, and he would like to hear from the Parker Sisters, Arnold Brothers, Levantine, and Earl and Allie Drayton.

AT MILLER'S GARDEN, Philadelphia, variety is the spice of life. The Miaco Combination do a little of everything. Miss Nellie Maskell and Valentine Love did a very artistic character-change sketch, which elicited much applause, and later in the evening they sang a musical medley. A comic pantomime called "The Shoemaker and the Eagle" concluded the performance, the entire characters being represented by the Miaco Family. A new programme is given this week by the same talented artists.

AT NOONAN'S VARIETIES, Philadelphia, the new faces commencing July 10 are Miss Viola Stanton and Joe Creamer in their specialties. The Parisian Female Boxers continue to please the patrons of this establishment, and the company appear nightly in operatic gems, Ethiopian sketches, burlesques, etc.

MR. JACOB PETERS, one of the lessees of the Grand Central Theatre, Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city on July 8.

LA MOTTE, formerly Tony A. Bolger, vocalist, in his character business and female specialties, is ready to arrange for dates. He advertises his address elsewhere.

SPECIALTY ARTISTS and vocalists are wanted at Gebest's Garden, Madison, Ind. Address F. Gebest, proprietor.

BENZLEY, dancing barrel, crystal pyramid and horizontal-bar performer, publishes his address in another column.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES, Pittsburg, Pa., was reopened July 3 by John Kinlen. The company included Jimmy Duff, Milligan and Lincoln, Harry Budsworth, Johnny Bucklin, John Kinlan, Forrest Brothers, Ed. Guckert, Keep and Smith, Inez Grew, Jenny Foster, etc. Show indifferent, and business bad. Letter dated July 7.

VARIETY ITEMS from Cincinnati, O., are sent by our correspondent, on July 7, as appended: "At the 'Over the Rhine' halls there has been little change to report. The Parker Sisters failed to appear at Schickling's Garden as announced, but Rosa Lee, an extra lady, was added to the company instead, which was otherwise unchanged. At the Germania Mlle. Bianca, a Chinese dancer, who took fairly, was added to the company. No changes to note at the other halls. Biz seems good with all of them.....The lease of the National Theatre Comique has passed into the hands of E. M. Witter, who has Charles McDonald for stage and business manager. The theatre will reopen August 12, and, if properly managed, ought to be made to pay."

LIZZIE MASON, serio-comic vocalist, will hereafter travel with the Ilferd Sisters. See card for permanent address.

WALTERS & MORTON, song-and-dance artists, have by mutual consent dissolved partnership.

AT THE DRAMATIC LYCEUM, St. John, N. B., Hall & Chubb's Variable Comedy-Ville and Pantomime Company continue to fair business. Geo. W. Reed made his first appearance July 3. In monolistic character impersonations he is first-class, and will eventually become a favorite here. The new pantomime is "Les Deux Fugitives."

T. M. HENGLER shortly goes to Boston, Mass., to visit his friends, and then will go into the country for the Summer.

FROM THE ODEON VARIETIES, Baltimore, Md., the departures July 8 were the Richmond Sisters, to Atlantic City, N. J., to rest for the Summer; Minnie Grey, to Newark, and Harry Kelly, destination unknown. To open 10: Gilday and Giniven, Leo Gordon, and Kitty Rowell.

FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS can secure engagements from 17th inst. at the New National Theatre, Philadelphia, as Pat Rooney, Billy Barry and Mollie Wilson are requested to communicate with Harry Montague, manager, as per advertisement.

PROF. EMIL GOROWE, equilibrist, barrel-performer and juggler, can be secured by applying to his advertised address.

JOHN MITCHELL, late of the Sharpleys, musical specialty artists, advertises for a partner to do musical-moke business, etc.

### NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

GEORGE W. CHARLES, the negro minstrel, is rusticating on his farm in Lowell, N. Y. He is re-engaged for next season with Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. P. SUTTON of Callender's Georgia Minstrels is now at his home in Lockport, N. Y., where all communications can be sent.

WILLIAM COURTRIGHT'S new comic lecture, entitled "Progress in a Century," is favorably spoken of by Joseph Norcross, stage-manager of the California Minstrels, in a card in another column.

J. A. HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS opened at the Royal Opera-house, Toronto, Ont., July 7, to a fine house, and they gave two performances on the 8th. In the first-part Messrs. Napier, Fridman, Roe and Brown sang very well, while George Wilson and Milton G. Barlow kept the audience in continued laughter in end business. Cool Burgess next appeared as "The Man who Laughs," and was received with considerable manifestations of delight. Thomas and William Daly were next seen in "Anna-Line," for which they received three encores. A. J. Leavitt in banjo solos was very good. George Wilson gave his laughing song, which had to be repeated. Barlow in old-man specialties was immense. The performance concluded with "Burgess in His Element," winding up one of the best programmes ever presented to a Toronto audience by a minstrel company. Letter dated July 8.

BUSINESS during the first week of Hooley's Minstrels at the Olympic, St. Louis, Mo., was very good, although the weather was uncomfortably warm. In the first part J. W. Lamont, Arthur Cook and Percy Ashton gave satisfaction in ballad-singing, while John Hart and Billy Rice kept things lively on the ends. The olio is composed of E. M. Hall's banjoisms, Pat Rooney's Irish songs, Johnson and Brine's songs-and-dances, Little Mac's man-monkey, and John Hart's "Court of Appeals." The show is an excellent one in every respect. Manager Hooley intends remaining in St. Louis as long as it pays. Every lady who visits the theatre is presented with a fine bouquet of fresh flowers. Letter of July 7.

COLORED MINSTREL PERFORMERS are wanted for the Fall and Winter season by Z. W. Sprague, whose address find in another column.

THE SEASON OF HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS at the New Chicago (Ill.) Theatre opens about Aug. 14. Minstrel talent is wanted, especially a stage-manager, interlocutor and female impersonator. See W. H. Smith's card.

CALLENDEN'S GEORGIA MINSTRELS are to perform in Hallowell, Me., July 10, Augusta 11, Skowhegan 12, Waterville 13, Bangor 14, Ellsworth 15.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS are booked at Detroit, Mich., for July 10, 11.

### CIRCUSES.

HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS collapsed in Fall River, Mass., June 30. We are informed that the company, musicians and others, not having received any salary for some six weeks, came to the conclusion that it would be quite as remunerative to them to remain idle as to labor for nothing. They struck, and the season came to an end. The show was owned by Avery Smith and J. J. Nathans, who were compelled to settle with several local creditors, who had attached the property of the circus, ere they could obtain possession of it, and, after they had done so, it was shipped to New York city.

O'BRIEN'S CIRCUS exhibits at Olean, N. Y., July 11, Jamestown 13, Erie, Pa., 15.

MME. SQUIRES, bearded lady, can be engaged for the remainder of the season. See card.

A PORTION of the company of J. E. Warner's Circus, which collapsed in Tuscola, Ill., are giving performances in halls to enable them to reach their homes. They performed in Arcola, Ill., July 5, 6. Hercules Libby is the manager, and the company includes the Leonardo—Walla and Nellie—Mlle. Valieze, Mlle. Etta, Jeanette Gaston, Ashe and Arbuckle, Johnny Newton, Harry Blodgett, Richardson and Coryelle, and the Herbert Brothers—Fred, John and Frank.

MASTER DAVIE CASTELLO, bareback rider and tumbler, is open for engagements during the remainder of the season. He was lately connected with Howes & Cushing's Circus, and can be addressed care of this office.

W. W. COLE'S CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME, which exhibited at Toronto July 1, did a very fine business. They performed in Stratford 7, Goderich 8, and are billed in Berlin 10, Galt 11, Guelph 12, Brampton 13, Whitby 14, Port Hope 15, Belleville 17, Kingston 18, Brockville 19, Perth 20, Ottawa 21, 22, Cornwall 24, Montreal 25, 26.

DELLA HUSBAND, the only child of Walla and Nellie Husband, professionally known as Walla and Nellie Leonard, died in Philadelphia, Pa., June 30, aged 4 month 2 weeks and 1 day.

A. B. ROSSTON, general or assistant agent, advertises for an engagement.

TRYING TO START A CIRCUS WITHOUT CAPITAL.—A person calling himself Dr. Brower, claiming to be a resident of New York, and representing himself as a director in a New York bank, and as possessed of several thousand dollars, appeared in Providence, R. I., recently, and sought out W. J. Metchear, who had advertised some circus stock for sale in THE CLIPPER. He stated that he was going into the circus business, and wanted to buy the stock referred to. An agreement was made, and the Doctor gave Mr. Metchear his note for $550, payable on demand, as temporary security until the Doctor's son should come on from New York with the necessary greenbacks. The son failed to arrive, and in the meantime the Doctor, who was living extravagantly, run up numerous bills. An investigation by Mr. Metchear revealed the intelligence that he was entirely unknown at the bank mentioned, and a New York detective pronounced him a fraud. The Doctor was placed in durance vile.

WOODS, COOK, somersault rider, and Millie Turnour, equestrian, advertise for an engagement.

SAM JOSEPH, Ike Leech and Mike Lipman of John Robinson's Circus; John J. Foster of Forepaugh's show; L. B. Lent and George De Haven of Lent's New York Circus; and George Bronson of Howe's London Circus, were in Chicago, Ill., July 5.

GEORGE DE HAVEN assumes the management of Lent's New York Circus after July 10.

ANDREW HAIGHT is now the manager of the City Hotel, corner of State and Sixteenth streets, Chicago, Ill., having retired from the show business.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS is to show in Northville, N. Y., July 12, Fonda 14, Canajoharie 15, Lake George 17, Cooperstown 18, Oneonta 19, Gilbertsville 20, Norwich 21.

BARNUM'S CENTENNIAL SHOW is to perform in Portland, Me., July 17, 18.

JOHN H. MURRAY pitches canvas in Fredericton, N. B., July 17, St. John, N. B., 18. This is the third time they have changed their dates.

JOHN HENRY COOKE, who is now engaged with Hengler's Circus in England, is thus spoken of by *The Huddersfield Weekly* of May 27:

On Wednesday Mr. John Henry Cooke, the eminent American bareback rider, took his benefit, when the feature of the evening's performance was Mr. Cooke's great jockey act (by desire), which he illustrated by all the conceivable positions on his horse anyone could imagine, occasionally falling off, and regaining his place, in one instance, by one single bound, and in another performing the wonderful feat of jumping from the ground on to the back of the horse whilst it was flying round the ring, and maintaining an upright position, which called forth the repeated applause of the audience. He also excelled in his juggling act on horseback, a pleasing feature of the programme being the introduction of Master Cooke, who, the public will recollect, took the character of the Prince in "Cinderella;" and he went through his allotted task in a remarkable manner, the most wonderful of which was his riding four ponies in full hunting costume, and without saddles, winning continued applause, by the neat manner in which he acquitted himself. He appears to be about eight or nine years of age, and, if he follows up the excellent training he is receiving, he will, ere long, rival his father in horsemanship.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MAXWELL HOTEL, this city, can be found advertised in another column.

NEW THEATRICAL HALL, Nicholasville, Ky., is open for rental. It has a seating capacity of 450, and dates can be secured through J. L. Alverson, who advertises.

TOOTLE'S OPERA-HOUSE, St. Joseph, Mo., can be rented by combinations, etc., by applying to Julius Crone, agent, who gives the seating capacity and other particulars in his card elsewhere.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Shamokin, Pa., dates can be arranged by applying as per advertisement, in which the seating and other accommodations are stated.

PERFORMING DOGS AND BIRDS are wanted by T. Welch, who advertises.

ERNEST STANLEY, business manager or agent, is ready to negotiate for an engagement. The extracts from the Philadelphia press published in his card testify to his ability as a business agent while connected with Kirtly's Alhambra Palace.

A SIDESHOW SOLICITOR is wanted for the fairs. See Doc. Shaw's card, in which he requests John Allen of St. Louis to communicate with him.

A PANORAMA of religious subjects is offered for sale by W. Peirson, who advertises.

CURIOSITIES of all kinds, a Punch-and-Judy performer and an aeronaut are wanted by Hoffman & Pensinger, as per card.

MCGILL & STRONG'S EMERALD MINSTRELS and Panorama of Ireland gave two entertainments in Auburn, N. Y., July 3, 5. On the 4th they were in Moravia.

DAVE PETSER, business-manager, is at liberty to arrange for an engagement. See advertisement.

MANAGERS of theatres or halls desiring to seat their houses economically are referred to an advertisement in which are described Nolan's patent improved opera-chair and Nolan's gallery-chair.

D. S. GIBBONOISE, contortionist, can be addressed for engagements care of this office. He is now engaged with O'Brien's Circus.

CHEAP JEWELRY of every description can be had of the Sterling Jewelry Company. See advertisement.

AT W. J. JUDD'S magical manufactory every variety of illusions, magical apparatus and Punch-and-Judy figures are advertised for sale.

MLLE. SPELTERINI crossed the Niagara rapids on a single rope in half-past three o'clock on the afternoon of July 8. She crossed from the New York side, and, after resting twenty minutes on the Canada side, returned back to the point of departure. She crossed first in eight minutes, and returned in twelve minutes. Over 2,000 people witnessed the performance. The weather was very sultry. The thermometer showed 105 in the shade. She is to walk again on Wednesday, and will give one final performance about the 20th, before leaving for Philadelphia.

FRANK KENT'S address can be found published elsewhere.

AN EXTRA LARGE SNAKE and several smaller ones are offered for sale by J. Fraser, who advertises.

BAND UNIFORMS can be obtained of E. A. Heath, as per card.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Cleveland, O., will be ready for occupancy August 15. Those desiring time are referred to R. H. Geary's card.

NORFOLK (Va.) OPERA-HOUSE can be rented by applying to Harry Watkins, who advertises.

ACADEMY HALL, Big Rapids, Mich., is now ready for occupancy. The house has a seating capacity of 1,000, and is furnished with scenery, etc. See Capt. B. F. Briggs' card.

BURKE'S TABLEAUX O' ERIN, exhibited at Carleton, N. B., July 3, Sussex 4, Moncton 5, Amherst, N. S., 6 and 7, Dorchester, N. B., 8.

A MAGICIAN, a Punch and-Judy performer and curiosities for sideshow, also a set of Punch-and-Judy figures, are wanted by H. L. Montford, who advertises.

CANVASES, drop-curtains, a panorama and theatrical scenery are offered for sale cheap by W. H. Couch, whose address find in another column.

SAMUEL JACKSON, late of the firm of J. E. Jackson & Bro., Philadelphia, and who for many years had charge of the press-room of *The Ledger* Job Printing Office, advertises that he is at liberty to accept an engagement as pressman in a first-class show-printing establishment.

A MANAGER, with capital, is wanted for Aziza's musical, ventriloquial and character entertainment. See card.

J. E. JACKSON & BRO. of Philadelphia inform the profession, through our advertising department, that in consequence of the severe pressure of the times, and their inability to meet the demands of their creditors, they have been compelled to give up business, losing all their office and personal property. They have, however, been able to protect most of the cuts belonging to their customers, and they will cheerfully give full information in relation to such cuts.

HUGHES' PATENT PROCESS for painting cloths is called to the attention of showmen in his card elsewhere.

### AMATEUR.

THE SECOND COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT given by the Southern Dramatic Club at Bidwell's Academy of Music, New Orleans, La., June 27, was eminently successful. The audience was large, enthusiastic, and bestowed upon the performance rapt attention. The play was "Cast Upon the World," and it was well cast. Miss Emma Madden gave an effective portrayal of the character of Ella Thorndike. B. P. Colinsky as Fred. Morton was peculiarly happy, and the other parts were sustained with an evenness and skill considerably above the usual standard of amateurs. The arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of their guests reflect credit upon the enterprise and liberality of the club. Letter of June 29.

THE PEORIA, ILL., DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION produced "Handy Andy" and "The Persecuted Dutchman" at Opera Hall, 3, 5, 6.

## FOREIGN SHOW NEWS.

### DRAMATIC.

"HOME, SWEET HOME," an adaptation by the author of B. L. Farjeon's Christmas story, "Bread and Cheese and Kisses," was brought out at the Olympic Theatre, London, Eng., June 19. It is in four acts:

The first scene is in the house of Mrs. Naldret, whose son George and husband are upon strike, the leader of which is Saul Fielding. An interview is proposed between the masters and men, and Saul puts the case on the workmen's side with some little flourishes about the rights of the workingman, the policy of opening museums on Sundays, also the "wicked price of meat"—there was no allusion to Australian mutton—and other topics of the class which had been pretty well ventilated before coming upon the Olympic boards. The speaker on the side of capital is Sir Million, M. P., who first gains the women to his side, and then their husbands and brothers, by describing the state of their houses, and reminding them of their privations. The strike fails, collapses, and its hero, Saul Fielding, is disgraced in the eyes of his former friends, and overridden by the rich capitalist, who has a spy, Richard Fairly, who acts unfairly in every way, and proves Fielding's bitterest enemy. This man, not knowing that Saul is secretly married to a dependent upon Mr. Million's bounty, pursues the young wife with offers of marriage, and, his suit being advocated by his master and rejected with the customary disdain by the lady, the capitalist sends her adrift. Next we find ourselves in the house of Ben Sparrow, a chandlershop-keeper, surrounded by his friends, and we are introduced to his granddaughter Bessie, who is engaged to George Naldret, who is about to emigrate, being instigated thereto by Fred Million, who wishes to get the lover out of the way in order to seduce the pretty granddaughter. Saul Fielding discovers this, and the second act closes with George giving up his ticket to Fielding, who goes off to Australia, the lover staying at home to look after his lady-love. In the third act Saul Fielding is seen in a tent in the gold fields. The tent is covered several feet deep in snow, and we perceive that a sensational scene is imminent. Meanwhile the spy Fairly has followed the hero to arrest him on a charge of murdering his wife, and Saul is on the point of becoming a victim to Lynch law. With a last cry of despair for his wife, the wretched man gives himself up for lost, when his wife arrives, having walked forty miles in the snow to reach him. But the scene is not across the storm. The roof of the tent, overweighted with the snow, falls, and promises to smother all beneath; but Fielding contrives to climb a tree and bring his wife out of danger amidst the warmest applause heard during the evening. The scene was uncommonly well managed, and is certainly one of the strongest attractions of the piece. The fourth act brings back the chief personages to "Home, Sweet Home," unmasks the intentions of that gay Lothario young Million, reconciles George to Bessie, who, like Marguerite in "Faust," had been somewhat too eager to accept earrings from a fashionable young gentleman, and once more establishes Fielding and his much-enduring wife in England.

It was cast with Henry Neville as Saul, George Neville as George, Lytton Sothern as Fred, Mr. Haywell as Richard, W. J. Hill as Ben Sparrow, Miss Carlotta Anderson as Mrs. Fielding, Miss Fanny Josephs as Bessie, and Mrs. Stephens as Mrs. Naldret.

"SARATOGA," or "Trunks and Drams in verse, bearing the above familiar title, and which is from the pen of Georges Thalrsy (by all accounts a very wealthy man, strongly imbued with a desire to become a dramatist), was recently presented for the first time at the Ambigu Theatre, Paris, France. The correspondent of *The London Era* has given us a sketch of the subject which M. Thalray selected is one capable of furnishing materials for a stirring drama, and I am told that Edwin Forrest, the American tragedian, at one time gained great success as the leading figure in a play of the same name. The true history of Spartacus contains all the essential elements of a grand drama, if only treated by an able hand. He, a Thracian, born in a barbarous age, a man was successively a shepherd, a soldier, and a chief of banditti. Being taken prisoner on one of his predatory expeditions, he was sold as a slave to a trainer of gladiators, and became a member of the company of Lentulus, in whose school at Capua he was detained, in readiness for the games at Rome. He persuaded his fellow-prisoners to make an attempt to gain their freedom, and seventy of them, breaking from their durance, followed him to the crater of Vesuvius, the only refuge. Here they found a band, of which Spartacus had been chosen leader, was soon joined by a number of runaway slaves. They were blockaded by Claudius Pulcher at the head of 3,000 men, but Spartacus attacked the besiegers and put them to flight. His numbers rapidly increased, and for two years he defeated one Roman army after another, and laid waste Italy from the foot of the Alps to the southernmost corner of the Peninsula. It was not until Licinius Crassus, the prator, was appointed to the chief command of the Roman legions that the war was terminated by a decisive battle near the river Silarus, in which Spartacus was defeated and slain. Plutarch tells us that in the final combat, where Spartacus fell under such innumerable blows that his body was hacked to pieces with wounds, he had with him his wife, the daughter of a Thracian shepherd, a woman skilled in magic, full of all her compatriots, who, finding the future hero asleep in the fields one day with a serpent twined about his face, predicted that he would become a powerful and happy chief. With such materials as these for materials, what a structure Shakespeare might have built up! But M. Thalray has despised history in order to give free rein to a fantasy of his own, which falsifies the true story of the career of Spartacus, and deprives his incidents of all force or color. He has had the strange idea of giving Spartacus for wife the daughter of Crassus, and he has transformed this slave, who fights unto death to regain his own liberty and that of his fellow-bondsmen, into a kind of Amadis, who intends that he will be able to bring about the downfall of Rome, and thus accomplish some mysterious vengeance; while we know, on the contrary, from the testimony of the most trustworthy historians, that Spartacus never had any object but to be able to escape from Italy in order to enjoy his personal liberty outside the limits of the Roman Republic. Mr. Mowbray, the leading dramatic critic of Canada was the son of a priest of Isis named Sephare, who plots the ruin of Rome with no perceptible motive except to be mixed in a plot. Having become Crassus' intendant, Sephare induces his master's daughter, the noble Camille, to become the gladiator's mistress, in order to humiliate Roman pride in its highest circle. Camille, in fact, ultimately associates herself with the revolt of the gladiators. She abjures her household gods, her family, her country, and her religion; she becomes mad when Spartacus falls on the battle-field, and it is she who is destined to grace the triumphal-car of her father when he returns to Rome as conqueror of the revolted gladiators. M. Thalray, instead of dealing with the grand facts of the career of Spartacus, has only trifled around a few preliminaries of the revolt, and, ending up all the details in a most fantastical and confusing manner, hurries on to a conclusion which neither history nor the necessity of any action the piece contains can justify. The management intends to spare no expense of mounting the piece, and guaranteed the management a certain sum per night during its performance. As to the success which this drama may create, that is likely to cost M. Thalray, I refrain from mentioning the rumors afloat, for many of them are evidently exaggerated, and I have no certain information on the subject. That it certain is that the ambitious author has bought up a theatre, where he will have the pleasure of seeing his work represented, and where, I should think from experience just now, he will have plenty of room to stretch his legs at ease, unless, acting on the same liberal principles that secured the production of his drama, he also pays an audience to witness it.

FROM LONDON, Eng., a correspondent writes us the following under date of June 28: "As the weather becomes hotter, so terminates one of the worst dramatic seasons that have been known in London for years. Commercial affairs throughout England, and more especially in the metropolis, are at a very low ebb, and it naturally follows that theatricals, financially, must suffer. During the past season we have had very few novelties produced, and still fewer that have been a success and held their own for any length time. Since Easter we have had the following: Wilkie Collins' 'Miss Gwilt,' with Miss Ada Cavendish, at the Globe Theatre—a partial failure, which has struggled and is still running, but whose career in town will end in a few nights; Miss Litton's 'Queen Mary,' with Henry Irving, at the Lyceum—a very moderate success; 'Abel Drake,' at the Princess', is a dire failure; 'Struck Oil,' at the Adelphi, fairly successful; 'The Sultan of Mocha,' at St. James'—a failure. In fact, so many of the theatres have this year been on the unsuccessful side that it is difficult to find those who really have been and are making money; but I am not hitting far from the mark when I tell you that the following are those who are reaping the most business and having their houses full every night, without the aid of deadheads: The Alhambra, with 'Le Voyage dans la Lune;' the Vaudeville, with 'Our Boys,' which, although having run close upon five hundred nights, seems as full of money as ever; and the Court Theatre, with a revival of 'A Scrap of Paper;' and lastly, what is undoubtedly the greatest success of the season, 'The Great Divorce Case' at the Criterion Theatre, in which Charles Wyndham has shown the English public what they ought to have found out long since—that he is one of the best light comedians of the present day. The latest productions here have been 'Home, Sweet Home,' by Farjeon, at the Olympic—a press success, but a financial failure; and 'Corinne,' by Buchanan the poet, at the Lyceum on Monday last, which, I hope, will be MONDAY, LUCKY DAY to the successful pieces in London this season. The Olympic, Aquarium, Prince of Wales, Globe, Opera Comique and several other theatres will close in a week or two, so that those who have been making money will still, with a comparatively clear field, have a chance of continuing to do so. Opera-bouffe is dying out entirely, but not 'big things.' Rossi has bidden us farewell, and Salvini has not appeared since his illness and sudden withdrawal from the Queen's. 'Les Danicheff' is doing middling at the St. James'. A French comedy company, with Geller and Schey, at the Royalty, is doing very badly, and Mlle. Thio, the celebrated French opera-bouffe artist, is pleasing (in Madame l'Archiduc) the few who care to sit in a theatre with the thermometer at 90. Barry Sullivan, Harry Beckett and H. J. Montague have all arrived in town, but with no chance of their appearing in bills than ever. I have just heard, and on very good authority, that a well-known theatrical agent in your city sent Charles Wyndham an offer to manage a theatre in Chicago on shares, and to which Mr. Wyndham sent the following reply: 'I have every belief in Chicago, and know what money I made there before the fire, and how much attached I was to the people of that city: but I am making here in England from £100 to £200 a week without a penny's risk. You understand, therefore, that I cannot afford to drop 'bones' for 'shadows.' Whenever I come to America I shall come upon a certainty.' The figures mentioned are quite correct, for Wyndham has been and is still playing one of the most successful engagements ever known in London."

MINNIE LODER commences a series of engagements Aug. 7 in London, Eng., under the management of Chas. Roberts, dramatic agent.

### MUSICAL.

HOWORTH'S GRAND HIBERNICA, after performing six weeks in Brisbane, Australia, and seven days in Maryborough, opened in Rockhampton, Queensland, May 22, to continue nine days during the time of the races. The company continues without change.

ANTONIO BARILI, a musical director, with many opera troupes, who performed in New York years ago, and who had been a teacher of music in that city after his retiring from the profession, died in Naples, Italy, June 15.

### SCOTTISH GAMES.

**Hudson County (N. J.) Caledonian Club.**
The annual games of this New Jersey organization were held on "the Fourth" at Scheutzen Park, Union Hill. The day was very warm, and the attendance considerably less than in former years, but many of the best of our Scottish athletes were present as participants in the sports, the results of which are given below:

Putting the light stone—First, John Anderson, 45ft. 7½in.; second, William Robertson, 45ft.; third, Alex. McKay, 42ft. 3in.

Standing jump—First, Alex. McKay, 10ft. 2in.; second, A. C. Reid, 9ft. 9½in.; third, Andrew Rennie, 9ft. 6½in.

Running jump—First, A. C. Reid, 20ft. 9½in.; 2d, Andrew Rennie, 20ft. 2in.; third, D. T. Keller, 19ft. 3in.

Shot race—First, A. C. Reid; second, Andrew Rennie; third, J. McLaren.

Tossing the caber—First, A. McKay, 42ft. 5½in.; second, M. E. More, 39ft. 8in.; third, R. Williamson, 39ft. 3½in.

Highland fling—First, James Aitchison; second, John West; third, Wm. Robertson.

Throwing heavy hammer—First, A. McKay, 87ft. 1in.; second, J. Anderson, 83ft. 6in.; third, Wm. Robertson, 73ft. 7in.

Running high leap—First, John West, 5ft. 7in.; second, William Robertson, 5ft. 6in.; third, A. C. Reid, 5ft. 4in.

Hitch and kick—First, A. C. Reid, 9ft. 8in.; second, John West, 9ft. 6in.; third, James Corsair, 9ft. 3in.

One-mile walk—First, Thomas McEwan; second, W. J. Hume; third, T. Angus.

Throwing heavy hammer—First, James Stewart; second, J. McLaren; third, Adam Smith.

Putting the heavy stone—First, John Anderson, 36ft. 8in.; second, A. McKay, 34ft. 9in.; third, Wm. Robertson, 32ft. 1in.

Hurdle race—First, A. C. Reid; second, A. Tasker; third, J. West.

Vaulting with the pole—First, W. Robertson, 9ft. 7in.; second, F. Duke, 9ft. 3in.; third, M. E. More, 9ft.

Three-legged race—First, J. McLaren and A. C. Reid; second, M. E. More and W. Robertson; third, T. Angus and H. Rae.

Hop, step and jump—First, A. C. Reid, 38ft.; second, A. Tasker, 37ft. 7in.; third, A. More, 36ft.

One-mile race—First, Thomas B. Irving; second, W. J. Hume; third, Bennet Greig.

Broadsword dance—First, William Summers; second, James Aitchison; third, Peter Reid.

Bagpipe-playing—First, Angus Rankin; second, Charles Grant; third, Peter Reid.

Long race—First, A. C. Reid; second, T. B. Irving; third, J. McLaren.

Throwing light hammer—First, A. McKay, 99ft. 3in.; second, John Anderson, 86ft. 6½in.; third, Andrew Rennie, 86ft. 9in.

Sack race—First, W. Robertson; second, D. B. Fleming; third, H. Rae.

Old men's race—First, John Henry; second, S. Fleming; third, George Hamilton.

Quoits—First, James McLaren; second, John McLaren; third, W. Scoullar.

Judges: Chief Huggan of Newark, J. Young, Robert Forfar, John Taylor, and Mr. Fairbairn. For the bag-pipe competition—John Taylor, A. Ritchie and H. Nelson.

**The St. Catharines (Ont.) Caledonians** celebrated their annual games July 1, the same being part and parcel of the observance of Dominion Day. Rain kept away many of those who usually attend, but nevertheless there was a good-sized muster of Scots and their friends. The prize-winners were:

Putting heavy stone—First, R. Cameron, 29ft. 9¾in.; second, D. A. Dixon, 28ft. 3½in.; third, D. Horrigan, 28ft. 8in.

Putting light stone—First, A. R. McLennan, 40ft. 7in.; second, H. McKinnon, 39ft. 7¾in.; third, R. Cameron, 36ft. 8in.

Throwing heavy hammer—First, H. McKinnon, 57ft. 5in.; second, W. McKeever, 80ft. 4in.; third, A. R. McLennan, 77ft. 4in.

Throwing light hammer—First, H. McKinnon, 102ft. 2in.; second, R. Cameron, 93ft. 7in.; third, W. McKeever, 92ft. 6in.

Tossing the caber—First, H. McKinnon, 35ft. 6in.; second, A. R. McLennan, 32ft. 9in.; third, W. McKeever, 32ft. 4in.

Highland fling—First, Ian McKenzie, Hamilton; second, G. Matheson, Hamilton; third, G. Henderson.

Sword dance—First, G. Matheson; second, Ian McKenzie; third, James Robbie, Toronto.

Standing long jump—First, William Thompson, 10ft.; second, E. F. Moore, 9ft. 7in.; third, A. C. Reid, 9ft. 6in.

Running long jump—First, A. C. Reid, 19ft. 4in.; second, M. Renn, 18ft. 6¼in.; third, E. F. Moore, 17ft. 11in.

Standing high jump—First, Wm. Thompson, 4ft. 9in.; second, M. Renn, 4ft. 3in.; third, A. C. Reid, 4ft. 2in.

Running high jump—A. C. Reid, 5ft. 3in.; second, M. Renn and E. J. Roach, equal, 5ft. each.

Reel of Tulloch—First, James Robbie; second, G. Matheson; third, Ian McKenzie.

Best-dressed boys in Highland costume—First, Willie Walker; second, Murray Johnson; third, Charles Spence.

Best-dressed Highlanders—First, Ian McKenzie; second, G. Matheson; third, Neil McIsaacs.

Hop, step and jump—First, M. Renn, 41ft. 9¼in.; second, Wm. Thompson, 39ft.; third, S. D. Holcomb, 37ft. 11in.

Best bagpipe-players—First, Neil McIsaacs, Buffalo; second, Geo. A. Smith, Hamilton; third, R. Brodie, Rochester.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Putting heavy stone—Silver medal, presented by James Norris, Esq., M. P., to residents of the County of Lincoln; won by R. Cameron of Queenston, late of the Richmond (Va.) Caledonian Club.

Putting light stone—Set silver studs, presented by J. D. Tait, Esq., to residents of the County of Lincoln; won by R. Campbell of Queenston.

Throwing heavy hammer—Open to residents of Lincoln and Welland—Silver medal, presented by Jas. Norris, Esq., M. P.; won by W. McKeever of Jordan.

Throwing light hammer—Silver medal, presented by James Norris, Esq., M. P., to residents of the County of Lincoln; won by

## TERMS.

Single copy 10 cents. Per annum, $5.00 in advance, including postage to any part of the United States. Foreign postage extra.

To clubs of four or more, a deduction of 50 cents is made from each yearly subscription.

Advertising under the head of Amusements, 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Miscellaneous and Sporting advertisements, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Extracts from other papers, incorporated in news departments, 50 cents per line.

Advertisements to be paid for at the time of insertion, and liberal discount made when paid for three months or longer in advance.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor.

CLIPPER BUILDING, Centre and Leonard streets, N. Y.


## AMUSEMENTS.

**HODGE OPERA-HOUSE,**
LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Completed November, 1872. It is a four-story, cut stone front, with 182 feet frontage; plate glass windows; heated by steam, lighted by gas, and finished in the most modern manner. (Only Opera-house in the city.)

The Hodge Opera-house was designed and constructed under the direction of a skillful architect and a careful builder, after the most approved modern plans, and is finished with Parquet, Dress and Family Circle, four Proscenium Boxes, ample Stage, with Border and Foot-lights, Traps, Bridges, Slides, many complete sets of Scenery and Drop Curtains, and convenient to which are seven Dressing-rooms, Closets, etc. There are 1,168 numbered seats; capacity of the house is 2,000, and is licensed by the year.

Population of Lockport, 16,000. Located 285 miles west from Albany by railroad; 56 miles west from Rochester; 25 miles east from Buffalo; 21¼ miles east from Niagara Falls. Trains arrive from Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo and Rochester at all hours of the day and night. The proprietor of the Opera-house intends making everything as pleasant and profitable for showmen as possible.

JOHN HODGE, Lockport, N. Y. Dec. 5, 1872.

My Dear Sir.—It is with pleasure that I testify to the thorough adaptedness of your beautiful Opera-house for dramatic entertainments. The stage appointments and scenery are good, and plays can be well produced in it under your able management. Yours truly,

EDWIN ADAMS.

March 16, 1876.

It affords me great pleasure to state that I found Hodge's Opera-house, during my late engagement, a theatre complete in every particular. ROBERT McWADE.

March 25, 1876.

Dear Sir.—I have much pleasure in stating that the Hodge Opera-house is one of the prettiest and best conducted theatres I have ever played in. Yours truly,

E. A. SOTHERN.

JOHN HODGE, Esq.: February 24, 1876.

We cheerfully recommend your beautiful Opera-house for its admirable appointments in producing spectacular pieces, like our "Around the World."

KIRALFY BROTHERS.

During fourteen years' travel throughout the United States, I have visited about every city of note; and pronounce the Hodge Opera-house one of the neatest and very best I've met with during my management.

M. W. HANLEY,
Manager Harrigan and Hart Combination.

New York, Nov. 8, 1875. Nov. 10, 1875.

I regard the Hodge Opera-house as a perfect gem, and for opera-singing fully equal to anything I've met in eleven years.

Manager Redpath Company.

JOHN HODGE, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—For comfort, elegance, acoustic superiority and light, your theatre will compare favorably with the best in the United States, and when we say that our country excels all others in the general combinations representing perfection, we feel that no lack of praise is given your house of a theatre in thus recommending it to the patronage of all managers—operatic, dramatic, and otherwise.

Very respectfully yours, SIMMONDS & WALL.

The editor of THE DAILY PENNSYLVANIAN, Philadelphia, in speaking of the Hodge Opera-house, says: "It is the most magnificent temple of musical and dramatic art to be found in the Union, outside of New York City, and only rivaled by the beautiful Temple of Music known as Fisk's in that metropolitan city. Every improvement known to dramatic art is lavished upon this building."

Hodge's Opera-house is pronounced by connoisseurs to be one of the finest gotten-up buildings of the kind in the country.—BUFFALO DAILY COURIER.

Lockport now presents a new attraction—the finest Opera-house in the State—at least, outside its commercial city.—ST. CATHARINES (Ont.) DAILY NEWS.

14-3t* JOHN HODGE, Proprietor.

**MOZART HALL,**
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

New, neat, and commodious. Open for engagements on favorable terms. No license. Patronage good. Approached by railroad from all directions.

11-3m* E. BAKER, Agent.

**BOARDING.**—A few select transient boarders can be accommodated at MRS. HALL'S Private Boarding-house, where they can have first-class rooms and board on reasonable terms. 69 Grant street, Pittsburg, Pa. 11-9t*

**ADA GRAY MURRAY,**
JUVENILES, SOUBRETTES AND BOYS,
will engage for season of 1876, '77. At present with Ada Gray Combination. Address care FRANK H. E. CLARKE, Agent, 214 Woodbridge street, West, Detroit, Mich. 11-6t*

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC,**
SHAMOKIN, PA.

Fine new hall. Abundance of finest scenery. Ample stage and dressing-room accommodations, with gas, etc. CAPACITY ABOUT 700.

Population about twelve thousand. A prosperous city. High order of entertainments appreciated. 16-13t

**LELAND OPERA-HOUSE,**
ALBANY, N. Y.
FORMERLY OPERA-HOUSE.

The management, having obtained a lease for five years of the above establishment, will open his fourth regular season on or about August 28. During the vacation the Opera-house will be thoroughly renovated, repainted, frescoed, and decorated, furnished with new furniture, new stage and stage-appointments. Seating capacity will be enlarged. The whole at a cost of $5,000.

All letters addressed to P. O. Box 92, Long Branch, N. J., or care of SIMMONDS & WALL, 10 Union square, N. Y. J. W. ALBAUGH.

Inclose no stamps, and consider silence a respectful negative. 11-6t*

**CIRCUS LIGHTS.**
KIDD'S
PATENT LIGHTS,
PRICES REDUCED,
are the
CHEAPEST, BEST AND MOST DURABLE.
SOLE AGENTS,
TAYLOR & BASSEMIR,
1-17t* 97 Cliff street, N. Y.

**GLOBE THEATRE,**
BOSTON.

This theatre will be to let for any dramatic or musical performances during the ten weeks from and including June 19 to August 26, 1876.

For particulars address
ARTHUR CHENEY,
8-tf Manager and Proprietor.

**SPRINGFIELD OPERA-HOUSE,**
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

First-class in every respect. Full set of fine scenery, 100 opera chairs, 400 plain chairs, brilliantly lighted with gas. To let to first-class attractions.

DRAMATIC, VARIETY OR MINSTRELS.

Terms: LOW RENT OR SHARE. For further particulars apply to J. NEWTON, as above.

This is a good town for a first-class performance. 8-13t SELDEN IRWIN.

**MAGICAL MANUFACTORY.**—A variety of very elegant Illusions, Punch-and-Judy Figures and Ventriloquial Heads, always on hand. Enlarged Wizard's Wonderful Cabinet, chock-full of wonders; six tricks and instructions for others, with Magician's Opening and Concluding Speeches. Free by mail for 25c. Davenport Rope Trick, 7c. Inclose stamp for price-lists, or 15c. for new illustrated 48-page catalogue. Address W. J. JUDD, 13h Henry street, N. Y.

**FRONT-STREET THEATRE**
FOR RENT.

This popular theatre, located in Baltimore City, is now OFFERED FOR LEASE.

It is worthy the attention of the profession. Bids, accompanied with reference, prior to the 15th of July, will receive attention. Address

SECRETARY OF THE
MARYLAND THEATRE COMPANY,
15-3t Baltimore Post-office, Md.

**A GOOD MORAL**
THEATRICAL COMPANY

can make favorable arrangements for obtaining the lease of Harmonic Hall, Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the season. Hall 64x100ft., with capacity for seating 1,500 persons. For particulars address HENRY WEISS, Proprietor Harmonic Hall and Garden, Wilkesbarre, Pa. 15-4t*

**ANOTHER HIT**
FOR SERIO-COMICS.

Two fresh songs that must be in your repertoire, 30c. each: "DON'T YOU DO IT," "DO BE CAREFUL."

Orchestral parts free.
ROE STEPHENS,
15-13t. Detroit, Mich.

**MAGIC TRICKS.—MAGIC CARD** Trick, Siberian Mystery, Second-sight Trick, Oracle Trick, Magic Egg Trick, Knot and Ring Trick, and two new Puzzles. The entire lot for 25 cents. QUEEN & CO., 3 Block street, Stoneham, Mass. 15-3t*

**ODDFELLOWS' OPERA-HOUSE.**
FROSTBURG, MD.

Just finished and for rent. The largest and most convenient hall in Maryland outside of Baltimore, except the Cumberland Academy of Music; fine stage, scenery, and furniture; convenient dressing and baggage rooms; in the centre of a population of six thousand; close to the best hotels; seating capacity, 800. Address CENTENNIAL HALL. 7-13t

**TO PROFESSIONALS** VISITING BOSTON.—Nicely furnished Room, with first-class Table Board, can be obtained at 1,030 Washington street, Boston, Mass. Horse-cars and stages pass the door to all the Theatres. Terms, $4 per week. MRS. S. H. KIMBALL. 6-13t*

**"SEE THAT MY GRAVE'S KEPT GREEN,"** sung with great success by D. S. Wambold; "BUTTERCUPS AND DAISIES," Macabee; "MY WIFE'S SO AWFULLY THIN," "MISS GRUBER'S BOARDING-HOUSE," Gus Williams, 35c. each.

FREDERICK BLUME,
removed to 861 Broadway, N. Y.,
5-13t* two doors above 17th street.

**SKETCHES (NEGRO AND VARIETY),** Sensational and Specialty Dramas, Stump Speeches, Gags, Songs (serious and comic), Acts, Farces, Burlesques, etc., written to order by I. DAVEAU, 116 South First st., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y. 12-tf

**REDUCTION!**
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
25 per cent.
FOR THE
SUMMER SEASON,
8-13t* COMMENCING MAY 15TH.

**UNION HALL,**
OLIVER'S FERRY, N. Y.

Has a seating capacity of 800, good stage, 4 private boxes, and dressing-rooms. Union Hall is new, and in finish is equal to any in Northern New York. Will be rented by the night or week. Lighted and heated, and seated with good chairs. 8-13t*

**H. MILLER'S WINTER GARDEN,** PHILADELPHIA, Nos. 720, 722, 724, 726 VINE STREET. The finest Variety and Concert place. Only first-class artists. Artists wanted every week.

HENRY MILLER,
4-13t* Proprietor.

**PROFESSOR MOREY,**
THE GREAT AMERICAN MAGICIAN,
IS AT
80 HIGH STREET, LAWRENCE, Mass. 1-30t*

**MASONIC TEMPLE,** NASHVILLE, TENN. Just Refurbished. Everything Entirely New. Dress-circle and parquet with patent folding chairs; family circle with handsome chairs. Inclined seats, new drop curtain, new scenery, new stage. Seating capacity, 1,200. The most elegant and complete Temple in the State. For terms, dates, etc., apply to WM. KING, Agent, Nashville, Tenn. Refer to Adelaide Phillipps Opera Troupe, John T. Ford (Edwin Booth Co.), Maggie Mitchell, Pisbali's Fifth Avenue Co., Hall's Combination, Harrigan and Hart, Bryant's, Kelly & Leon's, Harry Robinson's, Cal Wagner's, and other minstrel troupes. 1-31t*

**SOUTH ADAMS, MASS.** COLLINS HALL. With scenery, gas; accommodates 600; 300 reserved seats; 5,000 inhabitants; manufacturing town; terms reasonable. Address ISAAC COLLINS. 8-13t*

**WESTERN MAGICAL REPOSITORY.** SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUES.
7-13t* A. FISHER, 147 Milton st., Cincinnati, O.

**CITY HALL,**
LEWISTON, MAINE.

This is a new hall, facing the Park, located on three streets, and is one of the best halls in New England. Will seat 2,500. Large and commodious stage, with all modern improvements and a full set of scenery. Brilliantly lighted with gas, and furnished with every convenience to make it first-class. Thirty per cent. reduction from last year's prices. For dates and particulars address

CITY HALL, Lewiston, Me.
10-52t*

**WARDROBE,** SWORDS, ETC. WANTED. Edson Showaker, care of CLIPPER Office, N. Y. 14-3t*

**STEREOPTICON AND SLIDES WANT.** ED. L. JAMES, care of CLIPPER Office, N. Y. 14-5*

**AUTOMATON** FIGURES AND ILLUSIONS Wanted. Edson Showaker, care of CLIPPER, N. Y. 14-3t*

**KISS AND BE HAPPY AGAIN,** 30c. 20,000 copies sold in three months after issue. The most popular song of the Centennial year.

ROE STEPHENS, Publisher,
14-3t Detroit, Mich.

**WENONA OPERA-HOUSE** will be ready for opening in August.

WILL SEAT ABOUT 800.

IS LIGHTED WITH GAS, HAS GOOD SCENERY, commodious stage and dressing-rooms. Wenona is in the Saginaw Valley, has a population of 5,800, and good entertainments will be liberally patronized. Address FISHER & NORRINGTON, Wenona, Mich. 14-4t

**MAGIC MANUFACTORY,** the best and cheapest in the world. Send 15cts., or 3cts for price-list. 13-13t THOS. W. YOST, 23 N. 8th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

**LYCEUM HALL,** LEWISTON, ME. Prices reduced to suit the times, with license included. Most popular hall in Lewiston on account of its perfect acoustic properties. Centrally located for both Lewiston and Auburn. Will seat 1,200. Every seat a good one. Convenient stage, with full set of scenery, and four ante-rooms. This hall is attractive, new and first-class in every respect. CHARLES HORBURY, Janitor and City Bill-poster. Address Agent, Lyceum Hall Company. 12-26t*

**CONWAY HALL,**
BRISTOL, TENN.

For rent, to traveling combinations and lecturers, at reasonable rates. Everything new.

13-4t J. C. CONWAY, Proprietor.

**CIRCUS COMPANIES,**
THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND
OPERA TROUPES AND ARTISTS

furnished with favorable rates on Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway and connections on application to

H. C. TOWNSEND,
13-26t* Gen'l Passenger Agent, Peoria, Ill.

**J. H. BROWNE,** Prompter, Stage-director and Actor, desires engagement. Is first-class, good wardrobe, and prompt-books. Address Simmonds & Wall. 13-4t*

**JOHNSON'S CRYSTAL CAVE** MUSIC HALL VARIETIES. The only place of amusement in Atlantic City, N. J. First-class female artists wanted every week. J. C. JOHNSON, proprietor. 14-4t*

**BEDFORD HALL,**
BEDFORD, PA.

within a mile of the celebrated Bedford Springs.

SEASON GOOD THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Connection made at Huntingdon, Pa., R. R., and at Bridgeport on the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. This town is suitable for

SMALL TROUPES OR SINGLE PERFORMERS.

The present proprietor has just purchased the property, and is willing to do all he can for the success of parties renting. Terms very easy. Address

Proprietor of Hall,
14-5t* Bedford, Pa.

**WASHBURN'S NEW HALL,** YONKERS, N. Y.—This new and elegant hall, just completed, well ventilated; complete set of scenery; practical gas, lit by electricity; stage, 42x24; large and commodious dressing-rooms; seating capacity, 1,000; population, 20,000. For terms apply to W. F. WASHBURN,
12-13t* Box 7, Yonkers, N. Y.

**R. P. FARREN,** SCENIC ARTIST, at present with Wm. Nannary's Company at St. John, N. B., is prepared to engage for next season.

12-13t* Address Academy of Music, St. John, N. B

**GRAND CENTRAL THEATRE**
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. R. HALESY & CO.....Proprietors
DAN J. SPRAGUE.....Business and Stage Manager

WANTED FOR THE OPENING

of the above new and beautiful theatre, ARTISTS in every BRANCH OF THE VARIETY PROFESSION. Season to commence on Saturday, September 30, 1876. Address all business communications to DAN J. SPRAGUE,
10-17t* 19 Bond street, New York City.

**DOLLIE BIDWELL**
CAN BE
ENGAGED FOR
THE COMING
SEASON.
ADDRESS
31 MIDDLE STREET,
14-3t Newburyport, Mass.

**LIFTING-MACHINES, LUNG-TESTERS,** and STRIKING-MACHINES. The best and most perfect Machines; solid brass, with silver-plated trimmings, finished in the best manner, and perfect in every respect. Prices reduced. Send stamp for descriptive price-list. E. G. SMITH
11-25t* No. 9 Merrill's Court, Lowell, Mass.

**NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC,**
POTTSVILLE, PA.

Unsurpassed in the United States for acoustics and beauty; seating capacity, 1,200. Architect, Edwin Forrest Durang. Scenic-artist, Richard S. Smith. Heated with steam. To rent. Apply to L. F. WHITNEY, Treasurer. 1-18t*

**WOOD'S MUSEUM,**
PHILADELPHIA, TO LET,

to a responsible manager for a term of years. Museum well stocked with curiosities. Stage appointments complete. For particulars address P. DOYLE,
13-tf No. 20 South 6th st., Philadelphia.

**CONCERT HALL,**
CARTHAGE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Capacity, 500; entrance from sidewalk into portico; then 2 wide stairways, 10 steps, through 2 wide doors, into hall. 3 railroad lines meet here. For printed details, address postal card to CONCERT HALL,
15-13t* Carthage, N. Y.

**MISS DORA ST. CLAIR** is at liberty to engage for first WALKING LADIES AND CHAMBERMAIDS or season of 1876-77; also Summer season. Address WASHINGTON, D. C. 12-13t*

**WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT** with a traveling troupe as Flute Player. Address, stating price, to D. C. N., Meriden, Ct. 16-1*

**MADAME SQUIRES,**
BEARDED LADY,

can be engaged for the balance of the season after the 15th of July.

Address Francisville, Indiana. 16-1t*

**MUSICAL DIRECTOR.**
MR. FRED PERKINS,

Musical Director of Fox's American Theatre, Phila., last season at Lyceum Theatre, N. Y.,

is desirous of an engagement for the ensuing season. 16-1t* 1,325 N. Sansom street, Philadelphia.

**JOHNNY MITCHELL** (late of the Sharpleys, J. W., Fred and Johnny, Musical Specialty Artists) wants a partner to do Musical Moke Biz. One who can play two or several musical instruments, and can do a song-and-dance or a good jig preferred. Address JOHNNY MITCHELL,
(16-1t*) care of CLIPPER Office.

P. S.—Would like to hear from some professional banjoist.

**D. S. GIBBONOISE,** BOSS CONTORTIONIST, can be engaged. Biz: Aerial rings, 1 act; wonderful contortions, 2 acts; entree and procession. Address care of CLIPPER. 16-4t*

**WANTED, MSS.** OF ROSE MICHEL, "Pique" and "Mighty Dollar." Must be cheap. Address H. M., 285 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 16-1t*

**NEW THEATRICAL HALL**
AT NICHOLASVILLE, KY.

Will seat 400 to 450. Well-ventilated. Terms moderate. 16-13t-e.o.w. Address JNO. L. ALVERSON.

**TO MANAGERS,**
A. B. ROSSTON
CAN BE ENGAGED
AS GENERAL OR ASSISTANT
AGENT,
FOR SEASON 1876.
DIRECT LA PIERRE HOUSE,
16-2t* Philadelphia, Pa.

**MAXWELL HOTEL,** 174 BLEECKER street, N. Y., centrally located, near Broadway; convenient to street cars running to all parts of the city; large, airy rooms; first-class table; $1.50 and $2 per day, $6 to $10 per week. 16-4t*

**A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO** engage in any capacity to learn the dramatic business. Salary no object. HENRY L. LEON,
16-1t* care of CLIPPER.

**WANTED, A SIDESHOW SOLICITOR** FOR THE FAIRS. No drinking man or fakir need apply. Would like to hear from JOHN ALLEN of St. Louis, Mo. Address DOC SHAW, Rinard, Wayne Co., Ill. 16-1t*

**PERFORMING BIRDS,**
ALSO
PERFORMING DOGS,
WANTED.

Address, stating particulars and price, T. WELCH,
16-2t care of CLIPPER office.

**DAVE PEYSER,**
BUSINESS-MANAGER, AT LIBERTY.
ANTHONY HOUSE, New York City.
16-1t*

**THOS. H. DEWITT,**
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA
and solo alto in band. Last season with Bryant's Minstrels. Is at liberty for the coming season. Address
16-2t* AMERICAN HOUSE, Jamestown, N. Y.

**E. P. SMITH**
OF CALENDER'S
ORIGINAL
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,

has retired for the Summer season to his home in LOCKPORT, N. Y., where he can be addressed. 16-1t*

**PROGRESS IN A CENTURY**
A NEW COMIC LECTURE,
BY
**WM. COURTRIGHT**
WITHOUT A DOUBT THE MOST
**SENSIBLE, ARTISTIC, AND HUMOROUS LECTURE OR SPEECH**
I HAVE EVER HEARD.
JOSEPH NORCROSS,
16-1t* Stage-manager Maguire's California Minstrels.

**NEW NATIONAL THEATRE,**
**PHILADELPHIA.**

HARRY MONTAGUE.....Lessee and Manager
ARTHUR G. JOHNSON.....Stage-manager

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
under the new management.
EVERY ACT ENCORED TO THE ECHO.
The following artists comprised the opening company:

THE BRAHAMS (HARRY AND LIZZIE),
THE THREE ARNOLD BROTHERS,
MISS ADA LAURENT,
MR. WM. A. HUNTLEY,
SIG. GIOVANNI,
MISS CARRIE DUNCAN,
MONS. EMIL GOROWE,
MLLE. ADELINA,
MR. ARTHUR JOHNSON,
MISS LOUISE STETSON,
MISS IDA SIDDONS,
MR. J. N. BRADFORD,
LA PETITE SOPHIE,
Together with
MR. HARRY MONTAGUE.

The NEW NATIONAL is admitted to be the MOST ELEGANT VARIETY THEATRE in the country.

Seating capacity, 2,300.

Lit by electricity.

Scenery and appointments of the BEST.

Dressing-rooms unsurpassed, being arranged with due regard to ventilation, light and complete water conveniences.

A few FIRST-CLASS artists can secure one or two weeks, commencing next Monday, the 17th inst. Write or telegraph at once lowest salary.

WILL
MR. PAT ROONEY,
MR. BILLY BARRY
and
MISS MOLLIE WILSON
please telegraph, if they are at liberty? 16-1t*

**FRED SIEGEL,**
BALLET MASTER AND DANCER; also
**MISS EMILY SIEGEL,**

PREMIERE DANSEUSE, have concluded a successful season of ten months at Baltimore and Washington. Managers, address for season of '76 and '77 for above business, or dates for comique and character dances, FRED SIEGEL, Preston st., near Elmwood av., Detroit, Mich. 16-2t*

**BANJO** Elegant Stage and Solo Banjos, Fine Guitars, Tamborines, Bones, Strings, etc. A new collection of banjo music, by the simplified method, including the "Blue Danube Waltz," and 22d Regt. March. Price $5. Send for pamphlet and price-list. George C. Dobson, 1,107 Washington st., Boston, Mass. 16-4t

**TO CIRCUS AND SIDESHOW MANAGERS,**
**JAMES MARTIN & SON,**

Manufacturers of Circus and Show Canvases, Bunting, Flags, etc. 114 Commercial street, Boston.
PRICE LIST SENT FREE 14-13t

**EMILY PRIOR**

the popular and artistic Songstress, at liberty to accept engagements. Address 111 Beecker st., New York. 16-1t*

# STEINAU JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

# CHEAP JEWELRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR

PEDDLERS' SUPPLIES, STREET JEWELRY, GIFT DEALERS, AND THE GENERAL TRADE.

**AT WHOLESALE ONLY.**

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS

STEINAU JEWELRY CO.,
16-1t P. O. BOX 616, CINCINNATI, O.

# OPERA HOUSE

**COLUMBIA, So. Ca.**

EUGENE CRAMER.....BUSINESS-MANAGER

All companies on the Southern route will find here an APPRECIATIVE PUBLIC, A MODEL THEATRE, NO LICENSE, FINE SCENERY, WELL-FURNISHED STAGE, STAGE-HANDS AND ATTACHES WHO KNOW THEIR BUSINESS AND ATTEND TO IT.

**THE WHEELER HOUSE.**

OWEN DALY.....PROPRIETOR

Best Hotel in the city. Near to Opera-house. Reduced rates given to the Profession, and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Will contract for BUS FARE and BAGGAGE TRANSPORTATION at the lowest possible rates. 11-12t*

**NEW PARK NOVELTY THEATRE,**
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
COL. WM E. SINN, Lessee and Manager
GEORGE R. EDESON, Assistant Manager
ALSO OF THE
**OLYMPIC THEATRE,**
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SEASON OF 1876 & 1877
OF THE NEW PARK THEATRE
COMMENCES AUG. 28, 1876,
ONE WEEK VARIETY STARS.
SEPT. 4, TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE.
SEPT. 11, commencement of the
REGULAR FALL AND WINTER SEASON
VARIETY AND DRAMA.
OCT. 16, FIRST DRAMATIC STAR,
MISS KATIE CHANFRAU.
During the season will appear
E. L. DAVENPORT,
MR. FRANK S. CHANFRAU,
MRS. F. C. BOWERS,
DALY'S FIFTH-AVENUE COMPANY,
and other
FIRST-CLASS DRAMATIC STARS.
REMEMBER that this is
**NOT A VARIETY THEATRE,**
BUT A
**NOVELTY THEATRE,**
ALTERNATING WEEKLY VARIETY WITH DRAMA.
ONLY
THE BEST OF EACH BRANCH ENGAGED AT THIS THEATRE
**THE PARK NOVELTY THEATRE**
did the largest business in Brooklyn last season.
THE PEOPLE LIKE THIS NEW IDEA.
hence the crowded houses the entire season.
WANTED, DRAMATIC STARS for OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH and APRIL.
WANTED, VARIETY STARS, ONE WEEK, AUG. 28, AND FROM SEPT. 11 TO THE END OF SEASON.
FIRST COMBINATION DATE OPEN, MAY 7, 1877.
It is requested that no offers will be taken at unanswered letters in consequence of numerous other duties. Inclose no stamp; silence a polite negative.
Last season Daly's Fifth-avenue Company, Frank S. Chanfrau, Robert McWade, Frank Frayne Combination, Oliver Doud Byron, E. T. Stetson, Rose Wood, Julian Kent, Dominick Murray, Joseph Murphy, Harrigan and Hart, Frank Mayo, played to splendid business here.
For engagements for either theatre address as above. 16-2t

**THE OLYMPIC NOVELTY THEATRE,**
622 AND 624 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
**WILL OPEN**
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1876,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
**Col. Wm. E. Sinn.**
GEO. R. EDESON.....AS'T MANAGER
Also of the New Park Novelty Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.
**THE OLYMPIC THEATRE**
will be conducted upon the same principle as the
**NEW PARK THEATRE**
of Brooklyn, viz., First-class Dramatic Attractions, and the best Variety and Novelty Specialties, occasionally alternating with the most Popular Dramatic Stars, making the Olympic the only Dramatic Star Theatre in this section of New York City.
DRAMATIC STARS
AND
FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY ARTISTS
**WANTED,**
commencing Aug. 14, and to end of season. Attractions will be booked with connecting dates for PARK NOVELTY THEATRE, Brooklyn, and OLYMPIC NOVELTY THEATRE, New York. Address as above. It is requested that no offence will be taken at unanswered letters, in consequence of numerous other duties. Inclose no stamp; silence a polite negative. 16-2t

**GRIMALDI ADAMS'**
ROYAL HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE,
under the management of
JOSEPH A. GULICK.
Season opens Nov. 1. Address JOSEPH A. GULICK, 174 Third avenue, New York. 16-1t*

**WAITE.**
THE CELEBRATED WAITE SISTERS,
HATTIE, NETTIE AND EMMA,
sail for England in the steamship Erin from New York July 12; also the
GREAT LAMONTS—JENNIE AND ALBERT.
Kindest regards to all friends. HARRY WAITE, 923 Federal street, above Ninth, Philadelphia, Pa. 16-1t*

**ERNEST STANLEY,**
**BUSINESS-MANAGER**
OR
**AGENT,**

having resigned his position with the Kiralfy Brothers, will be pleased to hear from managers or stars for the coming season.

The energetic business-manager Mr. Ernest Stanley is making his mark as a shrewd and enterprising gentleman and has already placed the Alhambra on the high road to fortune.—N. Y. GRAPHIC.

KIRALFYS'.—Mr. Ernest Stanley, the efficient business-manager of this place, has, we are sorry to say, been very sick, but are pleased he is now convalescing. He is a hard worker, and it is partly through his laborious endeavors that this place has been a success.—DRAM. NEWS, July 1.

ERNEST STANLEY.—This young gentleman, connected with the Kiralfy Brothers, in the business department, has won golden opinions from all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Stanley is active, enterprising, and, above all, a perfect gentleman, his politeness being unfailing.—PHILA. ITEM, June 11.

Mr. Ernest Stanley, the affable and energetic business-manager of Kiralfys' Alhambra Palace, has been seriously indisposed, but we are pleased to learn that he has so far recovered as to resume his responsible labors.—PHILA. MIRROR, June 24.

16-1t* Address care of CLIPPER.

**MR. W. F. CODY**
**(BUFFALO BILL)**
IS NOW ON THE PLAINS
AS
**CHIEF OF SCOUTS**
IN
**GEN. CARR'S COMMAND,**
AND WILL NOT APPEAR ON THE STAGE AT ANY PLACE THIS SEASON.

I will inform the public of his return to the stage. I adopt this plan in order that the public may not be deceived by pretenders. Yours, etc.,

**G. W. TORRENCE,**
PRESS AGENT FOR BUFFALO BILL.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., JULY 3, 1876. 16-1t*

**TOOTLE'S OPERA-HOUSE**
**ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.**

Acknowledged to be the best-arranged and most elegant theatre in the West.

SEATING CAPACITY, 1,500.

Located in the heart of the city, with a population of above 30,000. Will rent reasonably, or share with first-class combinations. Address for dates, etc.,

16-13t JULIUS CRONE, Agent.

**MINNIE LODER**

commences a series of engagements in London, Eng., Aug. 7, under the management of CHAS. ROBERTS, Dramatic Agent, 5 York Road, London, Eng. 16-1t*

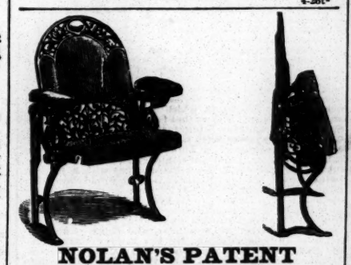
**FLAGS AND MILITARY GOODS.**
**Shannon, Miller & Crane.**
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
**THEATRICAL GOODS,**
No. 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

| | |
|---|---|
| BEST ENGLISH COTTON TIGHTS & SHIRTS, | per set.. $3 75 |
| ROWING SHIRTS, | each.. 25 00 to 4 50 |
| ROWING TIGHTS, | from $3 00 upwards. |
| WORSTED KNEE TIGHTS, | per pair.. 3 00 |
| WORSTED TIGHTS, SHIRTS, LEOTARDS and BODY DRESSES, | each.. 3 50 |
| BEST SILK TIGHTS, COTTON TOPS, | per pair.. 12 50 |
| WORSTED TRUNKS, | per pair.. 1 75 |
| RED CLOAKS, | per pair.. from $2 50 to 4 50 |
| CLOWN SUITS, | from $3 00 upwards. |
| STRIPED STOCKINGS, | per pair.. $1 75 and upwards. |
| SPANGLES, | per lb.. 2 25 |
| SKULL CAPS, | from 75c. each, upwards. |
| SUPPORTERS, | each.. 1 00 |
| MAKE-UP BOXES, | each.. 1 00 |
| PERFUMED BURNT CORK & CLOWN WHITE, in Boxes of ¼, ½, ½, and 1 lb. | per lb.. 2 00 |
| NEGRO WIGS | each,..$1 50 $2 $3 50 and 5 00 |
| CHARACTER WIGS, | from $4 00 upwards |
| MUSTACHES, | from 25 to 50c. |
| WHISKERS and BEARDS, | per set..$1 25 to 3 50 |
| BOXING GLOVES | per set of two pairs, from $3 00 upwards. |
| CALF STOCKING PADS, | per pair.. 2 75 |
| CALF and THIGH PADS, | per pair.. 3 50 |
| LONG BURLESQUE SONG & DANCE SHOES, 12, 15, and 18 inches, | per pair.. 6 50 |
| WHITE CANVAS SLIPPERS, | per pair.. 1 00 |
| WHITE CANVAS GAITERS, | per pair.. 2 50 |

THEATRICAL, MILITARY & REGALIA GOODS
IN EVERY VARIETY.

Flags, Banners; Rowing Suits; Bear, Monkey, Frog, and other Suits; Theatrical Jewelry; Papier-Mache Heads and Wax Figures to order; Combat Swords; Linen Thread for Spanging; Gilt, Plaited and Tinsel Fringes; Laces, Gimps, Braids, Cords, Stars, Tassels, Brocades, Embroideries, &c.—every variety; Cotton and Satin Dominoes, and Wire Masks; Foil Paper and Copper Foil; Armor, Helmets, &c.; Indian Moccasins, Sandals, &c.; Satin Opera Slippers and Theatrical Boots; Gold and Silver Leather; Real Skeletons and Imitation of Papier-Mache; Fencing Materials; Worsted and Silk Fringes, Tassels, &c.; Banner Silk and Bunting; Spears, Eagles, &c.; Every Pattern of Hat to Order; Horse Plumes

Goods Sent C. O. D. Send for Circular.
4-26t*



**NOLAN'S PATENT**
**Opera Chair Improved**

occupies, when folded, only seven inches space, and allows ten per cent. more chairs, with less obstruction to ingress and egress, than any other kind.

Folds together by a single noiseless movement, and guaranteed not to get out of order or break down.

The iron work alone furnished, or we will fit up complete, at short notice, any building in the country, at rates in accordance with the times.

The following are a few of the houses we have furnished during the past two years with the above or NOLAN'S GALLERY-CHAIR, which comes very cheap, viz.: Ford's Opera-house, Baltimore; Portland, Me., Museum; King's Palace, Nashville; French's Lyceum Hall, Lynn, Mass.; Gordon's Hall, Rahway, N. J.; Oddfellows' Hall, Springfield, Mo.; Town Hall, Columbia, Pa.; New Central Theatre, Baltimore; Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia; Academy of Music, Fall River; Kiralfy's Alhambra, Philadelphia. For samples, photographs, or other particulars, apply to DEMAREST, JOYCE & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 30 Morton street, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y. 16-13t*

**THEATRICAL SUPPLY**
AND
**HEADQUARTERS**
FOR EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO A COMPLETE THEATRICAL WARDROBE, AT
**BLOOM'S**
338 BOWERY 340,
**ESTABLISHED 1860.**
ALL THE NEW SHADES IN
**SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS**
Plain and Spangled Tarletans,
Gold and Silver Brocade, Dress Materials,
Jewelry, Fans, Feathers,
FLOWERS, Etc., Etc.
GOLD AND SILVER FRINGES, LACES, Etc.
SUPERB STYLES OF LACE OVERDRESSES, FLOUNCING LACE, SLEEVELESS JACKETS, FICHUS, SCARFS, Etc.
THEATRICAL HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

It is useless to quote prices. We sell lower than all other Houses.

Samples and Price List furnished on application free of charge. Goods sent to all parts of the States and Canadas.

**BLOOM'S,**
**338 AND 340 BOWERY**
BET. BOND AND GREAT JONES STS.,
1-19t* One Block east of Broadway.

**PITTSBURG OPERA-HOUSE,**
**PITTSBURG, PA.**

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.....Manager
(SUCCESSOR TO ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.)
THE FINEST THEATRE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. SEASON OF '76 AND '77.

The undersigned, having leased it for a term of years, purposes to make it in the FUTURE what it has always been in the PAST,

**THE THEATRE OF PITTSBURG.**
STARS AND COMBINATIONS
will please send their open dates for the COMING SEASON of '76 and '77. Please address yours very respectfully,
2-tf J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.

**FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.**

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
Proprietor and Manager.....ROBERT FOX
Business-manager.....WOOD BENSON

Applicants for dates in all branches of the variety, dramatic, burlesque and acrobatic business to be made personally or by letter to ROBERT FOX,
[16-tf] American Theatre, Chestnut street, above Tenth, Philadelphia.

ARTISTS APPLYING FOR ENGAGEMENTS WILL PLEASE SEND THEIR PRIVATE ADDRESS OR HOTEL AT WHICH THEY ARE STOPPING.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,** the finest opera-house west of N. Y. City. Capacity, 1,600. Audience-room on ground floor. Principal